

MASON'S  
DELICIOUS  
O.K.  
SAUCE

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General  
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Qualified Optical  
Service.  
N. LAZARUS,  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
(Hongkong's Only European  
Optician).  
12, Queen's Road Central.  
Manager—R. A. COOPER.  
Sight Testing Optician by  
Canadian Government Exam-  
ination, Fellow of the American  
Optometric Association.

No. 21,041 號壹十四零千壹萬貳第 日五廿月十年丑乙 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1925 四拜禮 號十月式十年十四國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## INTIMATIONS

IF YOU ALWAYS DRINK  
EVEN LUCAS

### BOLS

## LIQUEURS

YOU ARE DRINKING  
THE BEST POSSIBLE.

SOLE AGENTS:

**CALDBECK,  
MACGREGOR  
& CO., LTD.**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. CENTRAL 75

## SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER, WEMBLAY  
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,  
French and American.

U.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles,  
25 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.  
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descrip-  
tions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, Ltd.,  
BIRMINGHAM.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS  
AND AMMUNITION STORE,  
6, BAICONSFIELD ARCADE.

## BOWEN & CO

No. 3, MURKIN ROAD,  
SHANGHAI.

Member, British Chamber of Commerce  
(Shanghai), Mr. T. W. BOWEN, Fellow  
of the Institute of Chartered Ship-  
brokers, Incorporated by Royal Charter,  
London.

SHIPBROKERS AND SHIPBUILDERS  
For the Purchase, Sale and Charter  
of Vessels, of any Tonnage, Passenger  
and/or Cargo, New and/or Old, with de-  
livery China at Very Low Prices.  
SAVING OPERATORS, MARINE SURVEYORS,  
AUCTIONEERS, COAL MERCHANTS,  
FREIGHT BROKERS, METAL MERCHANTS,  
Machinery For Sale, New and Old in  
First Class Condition.  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, SHAREBROKERS,  
(Members, Shanghai Share-Brokers  
Association).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—  
GREEN'S PATENT ANCHORS,  
SAINTLY WARREN & Co., Ltd. (Sheffield),  
High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank  
Brand).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.

(Enquiries, Welcomed.)

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWEN, SHANGHAI.  
CODES: Bentley's, Scott's, A.B.C.  
5th Edition and Improved.

## RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (FULLY PAID) ..... 50,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 25,000,000  
Capital contributed by the  
CHINESE GOVERNMENT ..... 3,500,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:

Paris: 9, Rue Boudreau.

LONDON OFFICE:

64, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

## BANKERS:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie &  
Co.; Societe Generale pour Favoriser  
le Developpement du Commerce et de  
l'Industrie en France.  
PARIS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser  
le Developpement du Commerce et de  
l'Industrie en France; Banque de Paris  
et des Pays-Bas.  
LYONS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser  
le Developpement du Commerce et de  
l'Industrie en France.  
NEW YORK: The Irving Bank; Columbia  
Trust Company.  
SAN FRANCISCO: The Crocker National  
Bank of San Francisco.

## BRANCHES IN ASIA:

Changchun Hankow Manchouli Tientsin  
Chifu Harbin Newchwang Urumtschi  
Dairen Hongkong Peking Yokohama  
Hankow Kashiwa Shanghai

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts  
and Fixed Deposits. Terms on applica-  
tion. Local Bills discounted.  
Foreign Exchange on the Principal  
Cities of the World bought and sold.  
L. BAINES,  
Manager.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

### WEEK DAYS

| STATIONS      | AM   | PM   | AM    | PM    | AM   | PM   | AM   | PM   |
|---------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Kowloon       | 6.40 | 8.15 | 10.30 | 12.00 | 1.15 | 4.35 | 5.30 | 7.10 |
| Yammat        | 6.50 | 8.25 | 10.40 | 12.10 | 1.25 | 4.45 | 5.40 | 7.20 |
| Shatin        | 7.00 | 8.35 | 10.50 | 12.20 | 1.35 | 4.55 | 5.50 | 7.30 |
| Tai Po        | 7.10 | 8.45 | 11.00 | 12.30 | 1.45 | 5.05 | 6.00 | 7.40 |
| Tai Po Market | 7.20 | 8.55 | 11.10 | 12.40 | 1.55 | 5.15 | 6.10 | 7.50 |
| Fanning       | 7.30 | 9.05 | 11.20 | 12.50 | 2.05 | 5.25 | 6.20 | 8.00 |
| Shungshui     | 7.40 | 9.15 | 11.30 | 1.00  | 2.15 | 5.35 | 6.30 | 8.10 |
| Shumshun      | 7.50 | 9.25 | 11.40 | 1.10  | 2.25 | 5.45 | 6.40 | 8.20 |

### SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

| STATIONS      | AM   | PM   | AM    | PM    | AM   | PM   | AM   | PM   |
|---------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Kowloon       | 6.40 | 8.35 | 10.30 | 12.00 | 1.15 | 4.35 | 5.30 | 7.10 |
| Yammat        | 6.50 | 8.45 | 10.40 | 12.10 | 1.25 | 4.45 | 5.40 | 7.20 |
| Shatin        | 7.00 | 8.55 | 10.50 | 12.20 | 1.35 | 4.55 | 5.50 | 7.30 |
| Tai Po        | 7.10 | 9.05 | 11.00 | 12.30 | 1.45 | 5.05 | 6.00 | 7.40 |
| Tai Po Market | 7.20 | 9.15 | 11.10 | 12.40 | 1.55 | 5.15 | 6.10 | 7.50 |
| Fanning       | 7.30 | 9.25 | 11.20 | 1.00  | 2.05 | 5.25 | 6.20 | 8.00 |
| Shungshui     | 7.40 | 9.35 | 11.30 | 1.10  | 2.15 | 5.35 | 6.30 | 8.10 |
| Shumshun      | 7.50 | 9.45 | 11.40 | 1.20  | 2.25 | 5.45 | 6.40 | 8.20 |

### SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

| STATIONS    | AM   | PM    | STATIONS    | AM    | PM   |
|-------------|------|-------|-------------|-------|------|
| Fanning     | 7.45 | 11.30 | Sha Tau Kok | 10.15 | 1.05 |
| Sha Tau Kok | 8.40 | 12.25 | Fanning     | 11.10 | 2.00 |

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from  
Messrs. TONG COOK & SON, Ltd., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,  
47, HONGKONG.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.

Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

AGENTS.

2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., Ltd.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Etc.

Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,  
Leeds, Penistone and London.

## RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS

STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES

"NEWLAY" SOLID BOLDED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS.

18, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

## SIR W. G. ARMSTRONG, WHITWORTH & CO., LTD.

ELSWICK WORKS, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT.

Contractors for the Construction of Railways, Docks, Harbours,  
Tunnels, Hydro-Electric Works, Structural Steelwork, etc.

St. George's Building,

103, Hongkong.

Telegraphic Address: "UBIQUITY," Hongkong

Telephone No. Central 302.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION  
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE  
TREATMENT OF ALL THE  
OBSTACLES TO THE  
PERFECTING OF THE  
ORGAN, GYNER, HEMORRHOIDS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM,  
PAIN, & ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE  
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE  
TREATMENT OF ALL THE  
OBSTACLES TO THE  
PERFECTING OF THE  
ORGAN, GYNER, HEMORRHOIDS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM,  
PAIN, & ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE

## HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S

LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

## HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sundays excepted).  
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Mondays excepted).

### MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.  
(Sundays: 9 A.M. only).  
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.  
(Sundays: 4 P.M. only).

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.—On SUNDAY, 13th December, the s.s.  
"KINSHAN" will leave Hongkong at 9 A.M. from Company's Wharf  
Lok Street Wharf, and return from Macao at 4 P.M.

## SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

### SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS

### IN SOUTH MANCHURIA

HOSHIGAU.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles  
from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric  
tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 13 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden.  
Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place  
for children.

OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port  
Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officials and officials. Yamato  
Hotel and 20 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached sea and/or garden. Excellent  
Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Banned and Diamonded Forts Miles of  
charming Walks and Drives. Abundant Picnicking Facilities. Orchestra twice a week.  
Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable Sieges and its beautiful landlocked  
harbour. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel  
(16 rooms). Excellent place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh  
walk or drive every day. Most healthy and nutritious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.  
Illustrated Booklets and all information post free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department

Cable Add.: MANCHURIAN or S. M. R. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen.

Order: A.P.O. 5th & 6th Ed., A.I. Lieber's and Bentley's.

## EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION. AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS  
U.S. \$5,000,000.00

### HEAD OFFICE:

37, WALL STREET,  
NEW YORK.

### BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business.  
Interest Allowed on All Deposits.  
Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS:  
EQUITABLE TRUST CO. of N.Y.  
33, D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

## THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital ..... \$10,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... 5,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,000,000

### DIRECTORS:—

Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son, Chairman  
Fung Ping Shan Ng Ching Lek Huiyeh Tai  
Li Koon Chun Fong Wai Ting Kan Ying Fo  
P. K. Kwok Mok Ching Kong Ohan Ying  
Wong Yun Tong Shek

Every description of Banking and Ex-  
change business transacted. Loans grant-  
ed on approved securities.

SAVE DEPOSIT BOXES TO LET.

KAN TONG PO,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1925. [33]

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid-up).....Yen 100,000,000  
Reserve Fund.....Yen 83,500,000

### HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT:  
Batavia Karachi Rangoon  
Bombay Kobe Soerabaya  
Buenos Ayres London San Francisco  
Calcutta Lyons Seattle  
Canton Los Angeles Shanghai  
Changhai Manila Singapore  
Dairen (Dairen) Nagasaki Shimoda  
Fukien (Makden) Newchwang Sydney  
Hankow Osaka Tientsin  
Harbin Peking Yokohama  
Hankow Peking Yokohama  
Kai Yuen Jaojeiro Vladivostok

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.  
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at  
rates to be obtained on application.  
O. ARIMA, Manager.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1925. [35]

## THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION LIMITED.

### Issue Policies Covering

ACCIDENT AND ILLNESS  
MOTOR CAR AND CYCLES  
BAGGAGE (ALL RISKS)  
PUBLIC LIABILITY  
(GENERAL THIRD PARTY)  
BURGLARY, ETC.

### Agents:

**GILMAN & Co., Ltd.,**  
4A, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone No. C. 250.

### ON SALE.

HONGKONG HARBOR REPORTS  
of the MEETINGS of the  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the  
Session 1925. Revised by Members.

PRICE ..... \$5

Daily Press Office.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Report

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

with which is incorporated

THE CHINA OVERLAND

TRADE REPORT.

Subscription, paid in advance—\$13 per

annum for delivery in Hongkong, including

Postage to any part of the world—\$15.

## HOTELS

### THE HONGKONG

Hongkong Hotel; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;

PEARL HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"KREMLIN, HONGKONG"

AND

### SHANGHAI

Astor House Hotel; PALACE HOTEL;

KALIN HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"

## HOTELS LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL DES

WAGONS LITS, PARIS.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephones on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Telephone: Central No. 373.

Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WITCHELL,

Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL.

Tel.: Kowloon No. 3. Tel. Ad: "PALACE"

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry

Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.

Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled

Cuisine under the personal supervision of

the Proprietor.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on application to—

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

The Only Hotel in CANTON.

Directly under European

Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

SHANGHAI.

Grades and Tribes arranged for

and Special Care

Taken of TOURISTS.

Cable Address: "VICTORIA"

[43]

## COAL

JAPAN FORMOSAN AND  
TSINGTAO

## SUZUKI & CO., LTD.

COAL DEPT.

China Building, 1st Floor. Tel. C. 424 & 423

### FOR SALE.

## HYACINTH BULBS.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN GARDEN SEEDS, POSTAGE STAMPS,

CHRISTMAS GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

P.O. Box No. 220. HONGKONG.



## XMAS AND NEW YEAR HAMPERS.

We beg to Notify Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following Reduced Rates—

## No. 1 HAMPER—\$36.

- |                                              |                                  |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Qt. Moot & Chandon Dry Imperial Champagne. | 1 Qt. Superb Tawny Port.         |
| 1 Pt. Blackberry Brandy.                     | 2 Qts. St. Julien Charet.        |
| 1 Pt. D.O.M.                                 | 1 Qt. Old Brown Sherry R.S.      |
| 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy.                  | 1 Qt. D.C.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin. |
| 2 Qts. King Geo. IV. or Perfection Whisky.   | 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy.       |
|                                              | 1 phial Pomeranian Bitters.      |

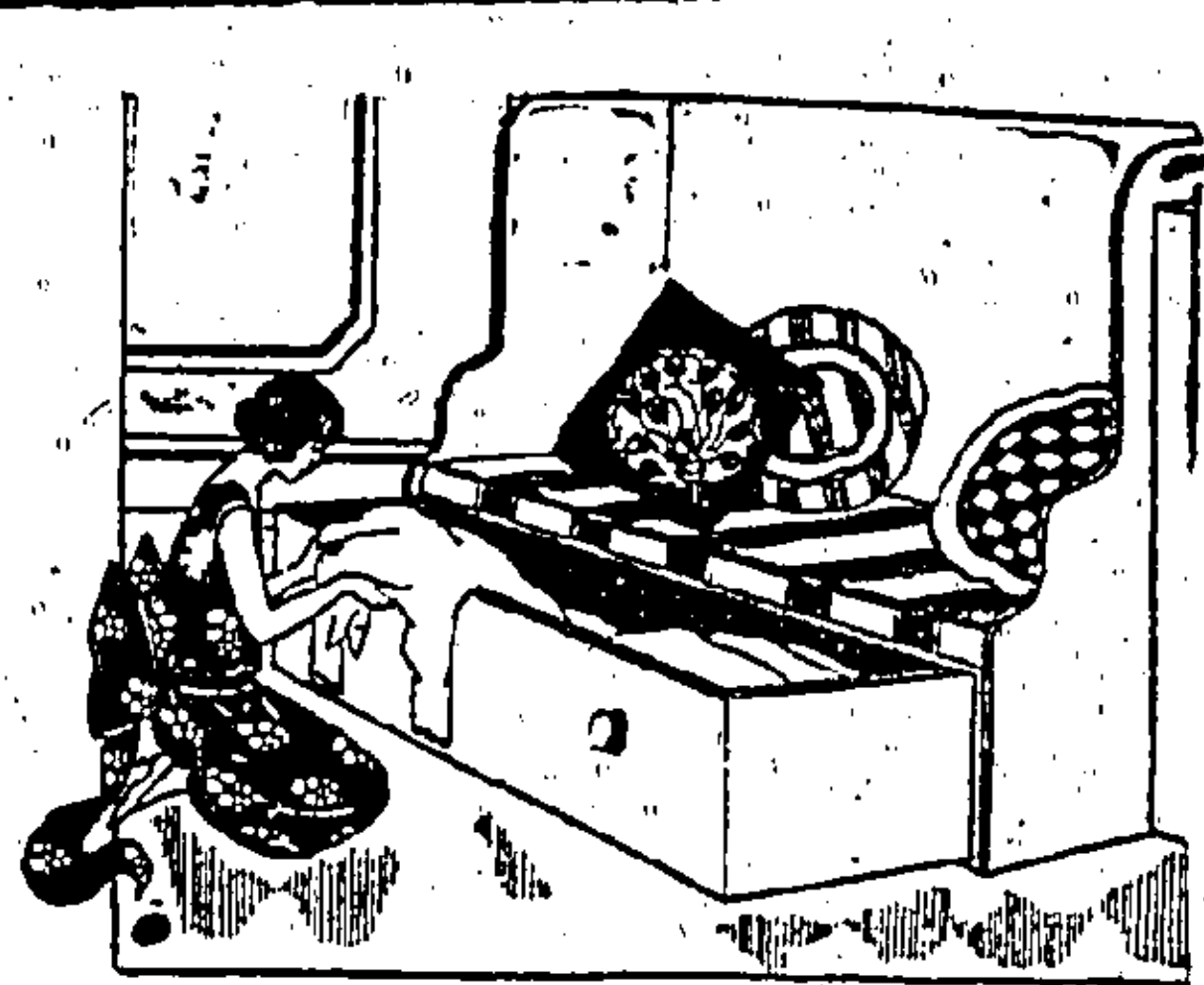
## No. 2 HAMPER—\$30.

- |                                            |
|--------------------------------------------|
| 1 Qt. Guilleminet Champagne.               |
| 1 Pt. D.O.M.                               |
| 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy.                 |
| 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy.                |
| 2 Qts. King Geo. IV. or Perfection Whisky. |
| 2 Qts. Tawny Dry Port.                     |
| 2 Qts. St. Julien Charet.                  |
| 1 Qt. D.C.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin.           |
| 1 Qt. Vino de Pasto Sherry.                |
| 1 phial Pomeranian Bitters.                |

## No. 3 HAMPER—\$26.

- |                                            |
|--------------------------------------------|
| 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy.                 |
| 1 Pt. G. F. Peppermint.                    |
| 1 Pt. D.O.M.                               |
| 2 Qts. Sup. R.O. Port.                     |
| 2 Qts. King Geo. IV. or Perfection Whisky. |
| 1 Qt. Engrand's XXX Brandy.                |
| 1 Qt. Amontillado Sherry W.S.              |
| 1 Qt. D.C.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin.           |
| 2 Qts. Medoc Claret.                       |
| 1 phial Pomeranian Bitters.                |

**GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.**  
TEL. CENTRAL No. 13.  
HONGKONG.



Go through your clothes chests NOW; you will undoubtedly find apparel that's "too old to wear." But after it passes through our Dry-cleaning and Re-newing process you'll be as proud to wear the

"old" things as any clothes you may buy to-day.

## THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

THE LARGEST CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS IN THE FAR EAST.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: YAUMATEI Tel. K. 34.  
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley Street, Tel. C. 127.  
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT: PEAK HOTEL DEPOT.  
KOWLOON DEPOT: 9, Canton Road. HONGKONG HOTEL: (Visitors only).  
Write or Phone for complete Price List.

**The Original Mackay**  
80 YEARS AGO  
The Firm of Mackay were the first to introduce  
**LIQUEUR WHISKY**  
Its success has led to the existence of many inferior Brands offered under similar title.  
**MACKEY'S-THE ORIGINAL LIQUEUR WHISKY**  
combines in rare and choice Bouquet the perfection of Highland Whisky. A Healthful Tonic—it satisfies and leaves no craving. Used in the leading clubs throughout the world. Costs no more than ordinary whisky.  
Obtainable from all the Leading Stores in the Colony.  
WHOLESALE AGENTS—BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

The tonic food for all the family is

**'KEPLER'**  
Cod Liver Oil with Malt Extract

To busy adults it gives health, increased strength and vitality. To children it supplies the body-building elements necessary to bring them to healthy maturity.



**"HAZELINE" SNOW**

Preserves and brightens the complexion.

As all Chemists and Stores  
**BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. LTD.**  
LONDON AND SHANGHAI  
No. 4067

## "WORSHIPFUL" MASTER.

HIS YEAR OF OFFICE IN A LIVERY COMPANY.

[BY AN EX-PRIME WARDEN.]

To be Master, or Prime Warden, of one of the great City Livery Companies is a strange experience. Out of actual or comparative insignificance he emerges for 12 months into a state of circumscribed but very definite importance.

The Master is "worshipful," and of this god-like attribute he is kept fully conscious whenever he is either in his own or in any other of the companies' Halls. He gets out of the tube or the omnibus an ordinary citizen, who has had to hang to a strap like any other Londoner; he enters his Hall to be addressed both by his colleagues on the Court and by the staff as "Master," or "Prime." He presides, with such dignity as he can command, over his Court, and over the committee meetings, at which the detailed business of his Company is transacted. He presides, too, at Court luncheons—homely meals compared with those of pre-war days; but it is at a Livery dinner that he is seen in all his glory. Round his neck is his badge of office, an impressive always, sometimes beautiful. To receive his guests he wears a richly befringed gown, and, supported by two or three of his Wardens, he stands in one of the stately rooms of his Hall, and shakes hands with the diners as they come in one by one, their names triumphantly announced by the Toast-master. When he is seated at the head of the table, with the two most distinguished visitors on either side of him, the flavour of his dinner is too often adulterated by the prospect of the speeches that are ahead of him.

When the time arrives for the loving-cup to go round the ceremony is announced by the crash of the Toast-master's hammer on the table and his stentorian proclamation that "The Master and Wardens of this Worshipful Company drink to you in a loving-cup, and bid you all a hearty welcome." The Master rises with his right-hand guest, bows, and drinks to him, probably from a glorious 17th-century cup, which passes down the table with the well-known ritual. Turning next to the left, the Master inaugurates a similar ceremonial on that side. Later on, when he proposes the loyal and other toasts, he is received with deferential and encouraging cheers which, when repeated at the end of his principal speech, may or may not be equally whole-hearted. When, finally, the last word has been said and the Toastmaster calls upon my Lords and Gentlemen to "pray make way for the Master," he feels that he has earned such a night's repose as a kindly Providence ought only to bestow upon the choicest spirits of the age. But, *à la suite souffrir pour être belle*, and it is probable that the Master, at any rate, of the speakers. When will that ex-Prime Minister, who is responding to the toast of the evening, sit down? He has held his audience well for ten minutes, but seems to be good for at least 15 more, which will throw out the whole balance of the evening. No; thank Heaven, long experience and innate wisdom are restraining him, and he is winding up in the nick of time, to the accompaniment of sustained cheering. These cheers are as balm in Gilead to the Master.

But there are deep waters ahead through which he is responding for the future. He is clearly inaudible at the far end of the long tables, and it is there that the wild and untutored hordes of the junior Livery lurk, and a murmur arises as of swarming bees; but into the face of the Master there passes no beauty born of that murmuring sound. On the contrary, with a glance of stern and sad reproach he looks down the tables, and then nervously applauds the speaker at a wholly inappropriate moment. The junior Livers become more and more vocal. Suddenly the sensitive feelings of the Toastmaster are aroused; he stands upon his stool behind the Master and extending both arms, as though bestowing a Papal blessing, delivers himself of a penetrating "Sh-h-h." For a minute or so there is comparative silence, and the speaker, like a dwarf refreshed, takes a new lease of speech. Then is the ghastly high noon. Forks mysteriously tap against plates; wine glasses clink; sporadic laughter is to be heard, though the orator is grimly serious, and the audibility of the confidences exchanged between the diners only varies in inverse ratio to their distance from the top of the table. The Master is in agony. He signals to the Toastmaster once more to try his hand. The latter, rising again with the same pontifical gesture, says: "Gentlemen, gentlemen, please," in accents which are a subtle mixture of entreaty and command. The effect is negligible, and the world-famous one gives up the unequal struggle, while the Master wipes the beads of moisture from his brow, and his beneficent brow, and settles down to listen (apparently) to "Where the Bee Sucks," but actually to have a final look at the notes which will be his sheet anchor when replying to the final toast.

At this moment the Clerk to the Company, soberly but impressively robed, comes round to have a word with him. He reports that the dinner is going well, that every one at his end of the table is enjoying himself. He makes light of the last speaker's indifferent success, and is only a little anxious as to whether Orpheus with his Lute should not be omitted in the interests of brevity. The Master, greatly comforted, decides against Orpheus. In this, as in all the affairs of the Company great and small, the Clerk is one whose opinion carries weight, and wise is that Master who, while retaining final authority, leans heavily upon his Clerk and gives him his utmost confidence. For the Clerk, to a great City Company is no ordinary man.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

## BRITAIN'S OIL.

WHERE ARE FUTURE SUPPLIES TO COME FROM?

[BY LORD MOSTAOU OF BRACLETU.]

How long will the world's oil supply be sufficient for the ever-increasing demands?

From time to time this absorbing question is brought to public notice; and the pronouncement made the other day by Sir Richard Redmayne that the world's supply of oil would not suffice for more than 80 or 100 years has given the question a still more piquant interest.

Sir Richard added that in 25 years' time there would be no oil left in the United States. The other existing oil fields in the world are being rapidly exhausted. The yearly output from Mexico, second only to the United States as an oil-producing country, is this year seventy million barrels short of the output in 1922.

Whence will the oil supplies of tomorrow come?

Look for a moment at the world's daily increasing need for oil. The enormous increase in the number of motor vehicles in the world from 2,200,000 in round figures in 1914 to 20,000,000 in 1924 has brought us face to face with many problems. "How long will the supply of motor fuel be adequate for the constantly increasing number of motor vehicles? And how long will it be obtainable at reasonable prices?"

TWO MILLION NEW CARS A YEAR.

In 1914 there were 1,025 gallons of petrol available per motor vehicle per annum; in 1924 there were only 340 gallons. The increase in the number of vehicles per annum may be taken at an average of about 2,000,000 and taking 500 gallons per vehicle per year as a reasonable average, it follows that every year 1,000,000,000 gallons more are needed. In addition to this there is the continual increase in the number of ships using oil fuel.

It is clear, therefore, that sooner or later, probably within the next few years, the curve of consumption will overtake the curve of production of oil, and then either prices will rise considerably, which would have the effect of reducing consumption, or a new fuel will have to be found to supplement supplies of crude oil, paraffin, and spirit.

The importance to this country in the future of an adequate oil supply is too obvious to need emphasis, and it is essential that every part of the world likely to produce oil supplies should be explored. In this work British enterprise and capital have hitherto played a prominent part, notably in India, in the East Indies, Persia, Egypt, Mexico, and to some extent in the United States.

More recently, in the north of South America, great developments have been taking place, especially in Venezuela, where the production has risen from 1,050,000 barrels in 1923 to 19,000,000 barrels in 1925 (estimated). Owing to British enterprise in investing capital in Venezuela, it is now sixth on the list of oil-producing countries. A well recently found in the La Rosa field at a comparatively shallow depth suddenly sent up a column of oil 200 ft. high, which boiled up for three days before it could be controlled. It is estimated that more than a million barrels were wasted on that occasion, an amount large enough to supply Great Britain for six weeks.

## IMPORTANCE OF NEW FIELDS

Many parts of the world have been searched by one group or other of the great concerns which are interested in oil supplies, but South America has probably received less attention than any other part. And though operations hitherto have been concerned chiefly with the north, in the neighbourhood of the Isthmus of Panama, there are experts who think that more exploration work should be carried on in Argentina and other parts.

In view of the present position of oil, and remembering that in the United States till recently there has been over-production, leading to a fall in prices, there is no probability of an immediate shortage of oil supplies. But with consumption increasing rapidly on the one side, and with the continual exhaustion of old wells on the other, it is most important that British capital should develop new oil fields, and that every scientific method should be employed to conserve oil supplies and use them economically.

After all, there are only three prime movers, and producers of power in the world—water, coal, and oil. The first is being harnessed more and more where countries possess natural facilities. The increase in the price of coal in the last few years has led to oil in various forms being used in its place, and the longer the difficulties persist in the coal trade in regard to wages, hours, output, and transport, the more certain it is that shipowners and railway companies will turn their attention to a source of power which is so much less dependent upon labour.

In view of the trend toward oil, the further development of the oil industry in South America should be encouraged both by the Government and by private firms.—Daily Mail.

He must know everything that man can know about its business, its possessions, its history, its finances, and its character. He must be kindly but discriminating with its pensioners; tactful with the Court, and friendly with the Livery; he must ascribe to the Court, and particularly to the Master, any credit which may accrue to the Company, and be prepared to shoulder the blame in the unlikely event of any unfortunate incident occurring. Masters come and Masters go, but the Clerk goes on, if not for ever, at least until the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.—Times.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

## Best Portland Cement.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**

GENERAL MANAGERS,  
HONGKONG.

## CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN &amp; MORTGAGE COMPANY, LTD.

Advances made on Landed Property, Goods, etc.

Trustees of Estates, Executors of Wills, etc.

Warehousing of Goods of all Description.

For Terms and Particulars

Apply at the Head-Office—

"St. George's" Building.

Telephone: C. 781.

Telegraphic Address: "RELYAT."

## THE HONGKONG TUG &amp; LIGHTER Co., Ltd.

Single packages and small consignments received and delivered by Motor Lighter.

Motor Boat and Launches available for Conveying Passengers and Baggage to and from Steamers in Harbour.

Stevedoring and Lighterage Work undertaken. Tugs and Lighters available at all hours.

For terms and particulars apply at

HEAD OFFICE—ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

Telephone: C. 781.

Chinese Branch Office—Central 4886.

Night, Sunday or Holiday

Ring up Kowloon 622.

(110)

## HONGKONG &amp; TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LTD.

(Property Owners, Estate Agents,  
Land Valuers, etc.)

WILL UNDERTAKE THE

Development and Improvement of Landed Property and attend to all Branches of Real Estate Business

For terms and particulars

Apply at the Head-Office,

TELEPHONE

C. 781.

"St. George's" Building.

Telegraphic Address: "ESTATES."



**After the Bathe**

Drink a cup of Bovril on coming out of the water after a good swim.

It will fill you with a delightful warm satisfied feeling, it will stimulate the circulation, and diminish the risk of a chill. It will also give you more strength and energy for your next swim.

**BOVRIL**



## THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"PUDLO"

Makes Cement Waterproof

"FEUSOL"

The Immovable Fire Cement

Tel. Central 336.

2, Queen's Buildings.

## INVESTMENTS.

| WE BUY                 | WE SELL             |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 100/200 Bk. Bonds      | 100/200 Lands       |
| 50/600 Territorials    | 400/500 Docks       |
| 100/200 Hotels         | 100 Wharves         |
| 100/200 Sugars         | 100/500 Humphreys   |
| 100/500 Trams          | 100/500 Ewos        |
| 100/300 (com.) Cements | 500/1,000 Orientals |
| 50/300 Canton Ins.     | 100/300 Unwriters   |
| 50/300 China Lights    | 100/300 Unions      |

Tel. 4630.

10, Des Voeux Road.

[125]

## THEATRE ROYAL.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11th

ALSO

December 12th, 14th, 17th, 18th and 19th,  
at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

MATINEE (Children Half Price):—Wed., Dec. 16th at 4.30 p.m.

"IOLANTHE."

\$3, \$2 AND \$1.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

[2851]

HONGKONG HOTEL  
ROOF GARDEN

WILL BE RE-OPENED ON

DECEMBER 15th, 1925.

POPULAR

## TEA DANCE DAILY

(Sundays Excepted)

4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS

INCLUDING TEA.

EXPRESS LIFTS FROM ROOF GARDEN ENTRANCE  
IN PEDDER STREET.

THE HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

[41]

"GREATER than RUST"

Wilkinson's

## ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept

of Two Shades each

RED AND GREY

Specify

Wilkinson, Heywood &amp; Clark's

PAINTS

Agents:

S. C. LAY &amp; Co.,

Alexandra Building

Telephone Central 763.

64

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

DECEMBER 9th, 1925.

|                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Hongkong Bank            | \$1,080 b., 1,000 sel. |
| Chartered Bank           | 230 nom.               |
| Mercantile Bank, A. & B. | 230 nom.               |
| Do.                      | 230 nom.               |
| P. & O. Bank             | 230 nom.               |
| East Asia Bank           | 230 nom.               |
| Canton Insurance         | 230 nom.               |
| China Underwriters       | \$2.15 b., 2.20 sa.    |
| North China Insurance    | Tls. 140 nom.          |
| China Insurance          | 230 buy.               |
| Yangtze Insurance        | 230 buy.               |
| China Fire Insurance     | 230 nom.               |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance  | 230 nom.               |
| Do.                      | 230 nom.               |
| H.K. C. & M. Steamboats  | 230 nom.               |
| Hongkong Tugs            | 230 nom.               |
| Indochina (Frak)         | 230 nom.               |
| Do. (Indl.) London       | 230 nom.               |
| Do.                      | Hongkong 230 nom.      |
| Shell Transports         | 230 nom.               |
| Star Lines               | 230 nom.               |
| Waterboats               | 230 buy.               |
| Oriental Navigations     | 230 nom.               |
| China Sugars             | 230 buy.               |
| Mahon Sugars             | 230 nom.               |
| Benguela                 | 230 nom.               |
| Kailan Mining Ad.        | 230 nom.               |
| Langkats (combined)      | Tls. 334 nom.          |
| Do. (single)             | Tls. 184 nom.          |
| Shanghai Explorations    | Tls. 54 nom.           |
| Shanghai Loans           | Tls. 8 nom.            |
| Rails                    | 230 nom.               |
| Trench Mines             | 230 nom.               |
| Urals                    | 230 nom.               |
| H.K. & W. Wharves        | 230 nom.               |
| H.K. & W. Docks          | 230 nom.               |
| Hongkong                 | Tls. 165 buy.          |
| New Engineering          | Tls. 7 buy.            |
| H.K. & S. Hotels (old)   | 230 b., 91/9.35 sa.    |
| Hongkong Land            | 230 buy.               |
| Hongkong Realty (op)     | 230 buy.               |
| B.K. Territorials (f.p.) | 230 buy.               |
| Humphreys Estates        | 230 buy.               |
| Princes Buildings        | 230 nom.               |
| Rural Lands              | 230 sel.               |
| Ewo Cottons              | Tls. 104 sel. & sa.    |
| Oriental                 | Tls. 89 nom.           |
| Shanghai Cottons (old)   | Tls. 54 nom.           |
| Do. (new)                | Tls. 38 nom.           |
| Amusements               | 230/100 buy.           |
| Canton Lacs              | 230 nom.               |
| Cements (combined)       | 230 buy.               |
| Do. (old)                | 230 nom.               |
| Do. (new)                | 230 nom.               |
| China Buses              | Tls. 104 buy.          |
| China Lights (combined)  | 230 b., 20 sa.         |
| Do. (old)                | 230 nom.               |
| Do. (new)                | 230 buy.               |
| China Providents (comb.) | 230 nom.               |
| Do. (old)                | 230 sel., 84 sa.       |
| Do. (new)                | 230 sel.               |
| Constructions            | 230 buy.               |
| Dairy Farms              | 230 buy, 19 sel.       |
| Der. & Wing (f.p.)       | 230 nom.               |
| Hongkong Electric        | 230 nom.               |
| Macao Electric           | 230 nom.               |
| H.K. Developments        | 230 cts. buy.          |
| H.K. Bopes (combined)    | 230 sel.               |
| Do. (old)                | 230 nom.               |
| Do. (new)                | 230 nom.               |
| Hongkong Tramways        | 230 buy & sa.          |
| Lane Crawford            | 230 buy.               |
| Machinists               | 230 nom.               |
| Peak Farms (old)         | 230 buy.               |
| Do. (new) (s.p.)         | 230 nom.               |
| Sinceres                 | 230 sel.               |
| Taxis                    | 230 sel.               |
| United Asbestos          | 230 nom.               |
| Westons (old)            | 230 nom.               |
| Do. (new)                | 230 sel.               |
| Wm. Powells              | 230 sel.               |

A TRADE UNION VIEW OF  
GERMAN DEPUTATIONS.

## "COMMERCIAL SPIES."

Fears that German deputations to British ports include commercial spies are expressed by officials of the Transport Workers' Union at Liverpool. Mr. Jack Wood, secretary of one of the dockers' branches of the Union, complaining that the recent visit of German delegates to study the Clearing House system at Liverpool docks was arranged without consultation with the union, who would have strongly objected had they been consulted.

"I honestly think that some German trade union leaders who come here, are coming as commercial spies," Mr. Wood added, "and I believe that we ought to guard most jealously the various systems that we are building up to get back our trade. The chief trade of England, from a transport workers' point of view, must be the carrying trade of the seas. I believe that Germany is busy trying to wrest this from us, and that it is our duty to make sure that our commercial secrets are properly guarded."

INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
RECOVERY.

A New York dispatch to a London paper says:—  
International trade is almost back to the pre-war standard, according to a study of the trade figures made by the National Foreign Trade Council, and the indications are that before another year the trade volume will have passed above the 1913 level. The fifteen principal exporting nations, which carry on more than 80 per cent. of the world's export trade, showed combined total exports in the last fiscal year of rather more than \$240,000,000, which is only about \$140,000,000 less than the record for 1913. These figures allow for all deflation, and are reduced to 1913 values. The average recovery in world export trade in the last two years has been 10 per cent., and if the world's growth in trade continues at the same pace, as there is every reason to expect that it will, the old mark will soon be passed. More than twelve years will thus have elapsed since the outbreak of the war, the Council points out, before the world will have made up the loss it suffered in the real value of international trade.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## CRICKET.

ARMY AND NAVY DRAW AFTER  
UNUSUAL INCIDENT.

The Army and the Navy met in a cricket match on the H.K.C.C. ground yesterday, the result being a draw.

Batting first, the Army scored 302 runs. Capt. Morris and Major Hattersley-Smith gave a fine batting display. Between them they knocked off 155 runs. Capt. Morris scoring 95 and Major Hattersley-Smith 70. Others to reach double figures were Capt. Armstrong 27, Capt. Bridgeland 20, Capt. Kent 16, Major Pollard 15, and Q.M.S. Fritz 12.

For the Navy, Lake had the best bowling average, taking 2 wickets for 4 runs. Under the impression that the Army total had only reached 300, stumps were drawn when the Navy had scored 301 for the loss of six wickets, so that the Navy can claim a "moral" victory.

The Navy batsmen were in fine form, Lieut. Halsey being top scorer with 89. Pay-Lieut. Hussey scored 79, Lieut. Comdr. Armitage 63, and Lieut. Clifford 35.

Boundary hits were a feature of the game. Capt. Armstrong, for the Army, brought off two "gallery" catches, and Lieut. Smith took 5 wickets for 75 runs.

## Scores:—

| ARMY.                           | NAVY. |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Q.M.S. Fritz, c Lake, b Halsey  | 13    |
| Q.M.S. Stripp, l.b.w., b Halsey | 0     |
| Capt. Armstrong, b Halsey       | 27    |
| Capt. Bridgeland, b Beatty      | 20    |
| Capt. Kent, c Hussey, b Beatty  | 16    |
| Capt. Morris, b Lake            | 95    |
| Capt. Hattersley-Smith, c Can-  | 70    |
| trell, b Beatty                 | 70    |
| Major Pollard, c and b Cantrell | 15    |
| Lieut. Smith, b Cantrell        | 0     |
| Gr. Rough, not out              | 0     |
| Extras                          | 47    |
| Total                           | 302   |

## Bowling Analysis.

|            | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------|----|----|----|----|
| Cantrell   | 17 | 3  | 63 | 2  |
| Halsey     | 20 | 1  | 77 | 3  |
| Beatty     | 22 | 8  | 65 | 3  |
| Hunt       | 2  | 0  | 14 | 0  |
| Allen      | 4  | 0  | 19 | 0  |
| Stephenson | 2  | 0  | 13 | 0  |
| Lake       | 1  | 0  | 4  | 2  |

## NAVY.

|                                  |    |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Lieut. Comdr. Armitage, c Arm-   | 63 |
| strong, b Smith                  | 35 |
| Lieut. Clifford, l.b.w., b Smith | 35 |
| Midshipman Stephenson, l.b.w., b | 18 |
| Smith                            | 18 |
| Lieut. Halsey, c Armstrong, b    | 86 |
| Smith                            | 79 |
| Pay-Lieut. Hussey, b Kent        | 4  |
| Capt. Lake, b Smith              | 4  |
| Lieut. Abelson, not out          | 5  |
| Surg. Lieut. Comdr. Hunt, not    | 1  |
| out                              | 1  |
| Extras                           | 10 |

Total (for 6 wickets) 301.

Cantrell, Beatty and Hunt did not bat.

## Bowling Analysis.

|         | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---------|----|----|----|----|
| Kent    | 12 | 1  | 84 | 1  |
| Fritz   | 3  | 0  | 23 | 0  |
| Rough   | 12 | 0  | 63 | 0  |
| Smith   | 9  | 1  | 75 | 5  |
| Pollard | 0  | 0  | 11 | 0  |

## WAYFOONG v. EWO.

The following will represent Wayfoong in the above match at the Chinese Recreation Club ground on Saturday, 14th inst., starting 2 p.m.:—D. E. G. Nicholson, R. A. Green, O. Skinner, E. V. Parker, R. W. Lee, J. A. D. Morrison, R. L. Moncrier, V. R. Jones.

## FAREWELL MATCH.

REV. E. K. QUICK'S XI. v.  
UNIVERSITY.

As a farewell match to the Rev. E. K. Quick, of St. Stephen's College, who is returning home on Wednesday next, a team selected by Mr. Quick opposed the University team on the University ground at Pokfulam yesterday.

Mr. Quick, who has been three years in the Colony, is a very popular sportsman, who, it will be remembered, captained the successful Hongkong Interport team in their match against Shanghai last Spring.

In the match yesterday, Mr. Quick's eleven battled first and scored 184 for four wickets, before declaring. A feature of the innings was R. E. Webster's 85 (not out) which included 15 fours.

D. Laing did well for the University, carrying out his bat for 64. The University had scored 152 for seven wickets when the falling light was responsible for the match being declared drawn.

## Scores:—

| REV. QUICK'S XI.              | UNIVERSITY. |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| T. E. Yeoh, run out           | 6           |
| R. E. Webster, not out        | 85          |
| T. L. Youngs, c Lam, b Shaha- | 8           |
| budin                         | 8           |
| W. T. Featherstone, run out   | 19          |
| W. M. Gibbons, h.w., b Lam    | 9           |
| E. K. Quick, not out          | 21          |
| Extras                        | 39          |
| Total (for 4 wks., dec.)      | 184         |

T. J. Price, F. Hiptola, J. Hachiuma, J. C. Fletcher and R. Ponsonby Fane did not bat.



Seeing Denny is just like putting Old Man Gloom in mothballs. Here he is in his maddest, merriest comedy-drama—in the rollicking, laughing sensation of the season. Come get a taste of real pre-war laughter!

HARRY POLLARD  
PRODUCTIONUNIVERSAL  
JEWEL

TO-DAY

AT THE

THU  
SATURDAY

QUEEN'S

## Bowling Analysis.

|                  | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| S. O. Shahabudin | 7  | 0  | 29 | 1  |
| C. W. Lam        | 10 | 1  | 50 | 1  |
| H. N. Balhatchet | 7  | 1  | 18 | 0  |
| A. A. Rumiann    | 5  | 1  | 27 | 0  |
| B. P. Ng         | 3  | 2  | 6  | 0  |
| D. Laing         | 3  | 1  | 15 | 0  |

## HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| B. P. Ng, b Quick              | 1  |
| C. W. Lam, b Yeoh              | 5  |
| D. Laing, not out              | 54 |
| D. K. Samy, b Yeoh             | 5  |
| H. N. Balhatchet, b Yeoh       | 13 |
| A. A. Rumiann, c Yeoh, b Quick | 36 |
| S. O. Shahabudin, b Yeoh       | 0  |
| S. Zimmern, c Yeoh, b Youngs   | 14 |
| S. Hachiuma, not out           | 20 |
| Extras                         | 20 |

Total (for 7 wickets) 152.

A. T. M. Barua and Dr. S. A. M. Sopher did not bat.

## Bowling Analysis.

|          | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|----------|----|----|----|----|
| Yeoh     | 10 | 1  | 43 | 3  |
| Quick    | 10 | 4  | 27 | 2  |
| Fletcher | 3  | 0  | 30 | 0  |
| Price    | 5  | 0  | 45 | 0  |
| Youngs   | 2  | 0  | 17 | 1  |

## FOOTBALL.

## NEXT SATURDAY'S FIRST LEAGUE

## FIXTURES POSTPONED.

Owing to the fact that the Lai Wah Cup semi-final (Civilians v. the Army) is to be played on Saturday on the Sookunpoo ground, it has been found advisable to postpone all First Division League fixtures. The replay of the semi-final between the Navy and Chinese will take place on the following Saturday, December 19th, at Sookunpoo, provided the ground is available. If not available the match will be made a mid-week fixture.

## ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## LADIES' SECTION.

A Shanghai Foresome Competition was played over the New Course, Fanling, on Tuesday, December 8th, for prizes presented by Mrs. A. H. Ferguson and resulted as follows:—

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Mrs. Shellahar and Mrs. Tottenham    | 104—18—88. |
| Mrs. Leggett and Mrs. Rowley         | 98—11—87.  |
| Mrs. E. B. Reed and Mrs. Walter Lang | 97—9—88.   |

## PRES. WILSON'S PEACE EFFORT.

THE REVELATIONS OF AN  
AMBASSADOR.

The third volume of Dr. Walter Page's "Life and Letters," compiled and written by Mr. Burton Hendrick, published last month, reveals how the American Ambassador to Great Britain during the war lost faith in the leadership of President Wilson when Colonel House was sent to England in 1916, on a mysterious mission to call an end to the war. Dr. Page told Colonel House forcefully and plainly, according to his biographer, that peace suggestions would be futile and impracticable, and that if the English people learned of Colonel House's mission they would probably throw him into the Thames. The Ambassador's interview with Colonel House, Mr. Hendrick writes, was stormy. Dr. Page characterising America's war policy since the sinking of the *Lusitania* as one of cowardice. President Wilson's peace programme appeared to Dr. Page as a gigantic calamity, and he declined to have anything to do with it.

SEIZURE OF SALT REVENUES  
AT ICHANG.AMERICAN IN CHARGE OF  
GABELLE ATTACKED.

ICHANG, November 23rd.

An attempt was made two days ago by the military to get possession of the money from the Salt Revenue Office here. Mr. Wolcott, an American who is in charge of the Gabelle, had a nasty time for some hours, having revolvers held at his head to persuade him to hand over the funds. So far he has not yielded to the persuasion, but his life is threatened and he and his wife and children have found it necessary to take refuge on the American gunboat *Elcano* now in port.

## AMERICAN STEAMER FIRED ON.

The American steamer *Meiren*, going up river about two weeks ago, met some junks conveying soldiers, who signalled her to slow down. The current being strong and much "chow-chow water," in order to get leeway she was obliged to steam fast; at this, the soldiers began to fire at her and after receiving nine bullets, the armed guard on board felt it necessary to reply to stop them, so they fired and wounded 8 soldiers and killed one. On arrival at Chungking the military arrested the ship and now have guns placed on the bank covering her, threatening that if any attempt is made to leave anchor, they will fire. It is uncertain how long they will detain the ship, but unless soon released she will have to remain there for the winter as the river is getting low. These same soldiers fired at a steamer flying the French flag which went just ahead of the *Meiren*, and killed a Chinese passenger.—*Reuter's Pacific Service.*

JAPANESE TAX OFFICE AND  
H. AND S. BANK.WHAT IS "CONCEALED"—PROFITS  
OR LOSSES?

The *Mainichi* charges the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank with concealing its profits for the year 1922 to an extent of Y2,600,000, giving the Kobe Tax Office as the authority for this charge. The Bank, it says, did not make any formal objection to the assessment but asked for a month's postponement, and when the Tax Office proceeded to make an attachment, asked for another week. The Bank, the *Mainichi* proceeds, consulted with the Consul-General, the Ambassador, and the Foreign Office, and offered to pay Y80,000 out of the amount demanded. As the Tax Office wants its money, it may take "a drastic or final step." Mr. Fukuda, the Chief of the Tax Office, is quoted as saying that the demand is reasonable, and that legal action has been refrained from out of consideration for the nature of the Bank, but the Bank is so insincere that Mr. Fukuda can hardly bear it any longer. "Sincerity" is used, of course, in the peculiar Japanese meaning of the word, and three and one-fifth per cent, of course, does not come within the definition. One cannot be sincere unless one pays something over seventy per cent. of whatever is demanded, whether it is justly demanded or not. Evidently earthquake losses are nothing accounted of in the Tax Office. The Tax Office charges the Bank with concealing its profits; it would appear that the Tax Office is, for its own part, concealing the Bank's losses.—*Japan Chronicle.*



## OVERCOATS

READY TO PUT ON.

We are showing an abundant selection in a variety of patterns and materials, and the superiority of make is noticeable. If you prefer a light weight-medium weight or heavy Motoring Coat, you will find we have them all, and ready to put on.

HATS, GLOVES, SHOES, SPATS.

MACKINTOSH &amp; Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building,  
Des Vœux Road.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOW AVAILABLE

## CHICKENS and CAPONS

80 cts. Per lb. (Dead Weight)

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.



## GENERAL

ACCIDENT, FIRE &amp; LIFE

## ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

We have been appointed Agents of the above well-known corporation, and are prepared to issue policies at favourable rates for fire, accidents, life, motor-car and burglary, etc.

Agents:

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.,  
1A, CHATER ROAD.

124]

## ONLY ONE VISIT FRENCH STORE

You will be surprised by the Variety and Highest Quality of the New

## CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY,

MARRONS GLACES EXTRA VANILLES in Tins and by Weight.  
BONBONS CHOCOLAT LIQUEURS in Fancy Boxes.  
DELICIOUS ENGLISH CAKE.

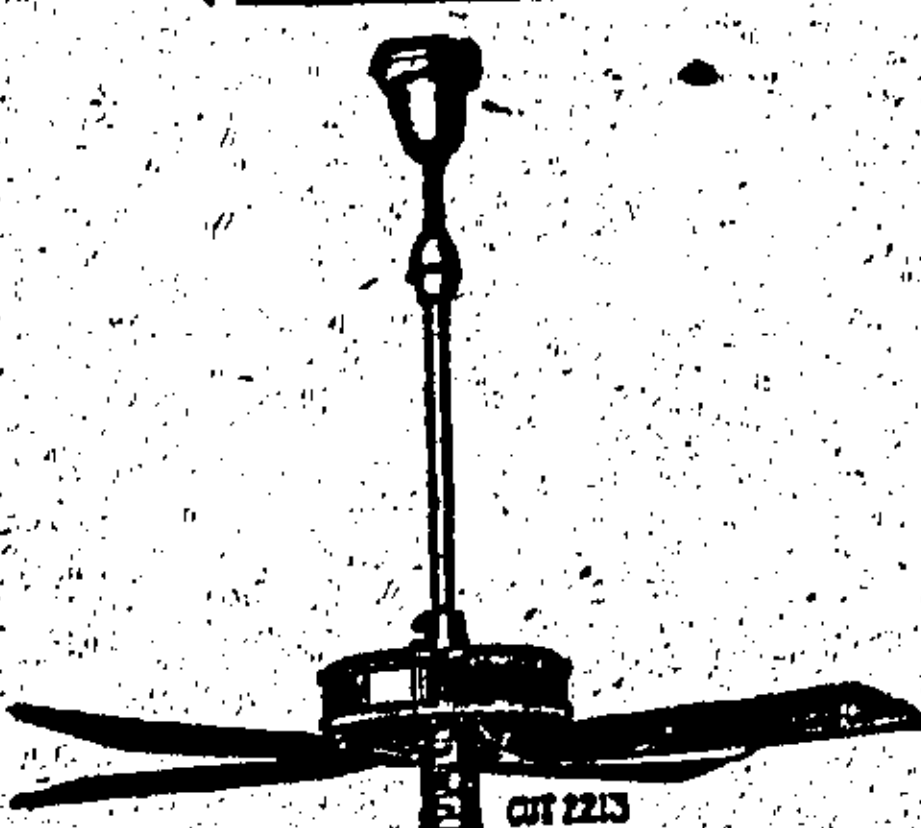
1. RAGUES - Amandes Imperiales Surfiner, Bonbons Liqueur, Bonbons Nougat, Pralines Extra, Carameles Mous, Gommees Assorties.  
CHOCOLAT - Bonbons Nougat Extra, Bonbons Chocolat, Bouchées Montelinas, Tangers Creme Menthe, Bouchées Nougat Extra, Sarladaise, Cerises du Lys, Nougatine de Nivers Extra.  
NOUGAT EXTRA and a Great Assortment of FINE FANCY BOXES, etc., etc.]

Tel. 794.

9, BRACKENFIELD ARCADE.

## EMERSON FANS

WITH THE 5 YEAR GUARANTEE



WHOLESALE AGENTS:

THE JARDINE ENGINEERING  
CORPORATION, LIMITED,

14, PEDDER ST. HONGKONG.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS:

WAH MEI ELECTRIC CO.  
YUI WAH ELECTRIC CO.FOREIGN POPULATION OF  
SHANGHAI.INCREASE OF 6,000 DURING THE  
PAST FIVE YEARS.

FORTY PER CENT. MORE JAPANESE.

The Shanghai Municipal Gazette gives the figures of the foreign population of the Settlement, taken at the recent census. The outstanding feature of the census is an increase in this population of over 6,000 as compared with 1920, while turning back to previous years the striking growth of the Settlement is well illustrated. In 1900 the foreign population was under 7,000, and it was not until the 1920 census that it went over the 10,000 mark. Up to 1910 the British led the foreign community in numbers, but from that time onwards they were surpassed by the Japanese. The even greater number of Japanese here is a striking point about this census figures which we reproduce below, for while they were a community of 738 only in 1900, they now head the totals with 13,904. Their increase during the last five years is practically 40 per cent.

MORE GERMANS AND RUSSIANS.

This, however, is not the outstanding feature of these five years. This we may consider is the fact that the Germans are threefold greater in number than they were in 1920, which is undoubtedly accounted for by the return of the former residents of the Settlement. The German colony is not so large as it was in 1915, but is approaching the figure reached in 1910. The other nationality which shows the greatest increase over 1920 is that of Russian population, which has doubled itself. Numerically speaking the Russians are now the third strongest element in the Settlement, and such a position is easily explained by the flight from Siberia of so many of these people. The male Russian population is only 200 more than the female while in the case of the British the discrepancy in favour of adult males is about 700.

Two of the nations which bulk largely in these statistics—British and Portuguese—have remained practically stationary in numbers during the five years under review. There are about 5 per cent. fewer Americans in the Settlement, and 10 per cent. fewer French. Spanish, Italian and Scandinavians are about the same as before, while the Swiss colony has grown from 80 to 131.

## THE OCCUPATIONS.

The categories into which the foreign residents fall for the purposes of the census are of great interest. Those designated as mill, flatulence and factory staff lead the way with 1,446, and this is closely followed by clerks, who number 1,414. Merchants make a brave show, totalling 1,181, and their assistants register 889, being fourth numerically. Shopkeepers and assistants come fifth on the list at 538 and then come the Indian police, 478 in number. The census records that there are 320 foreign police and 324 watchmen.

Some of the other figures are quite surprising, but none the less instructive. We learn that there are 12 boarding-house keepers in the Settlement, and it is rather strange that there should also be a dozen lodging house keepers. One would certainly have thought that there would be more in such categories. These small categories are fascinating. We have five judges, one actuary, one archaeologist, two astronomers, four bakers, seven boxers, one cinematographer, two disinfectors, three divers, one entomologist, one glove, three pawnbrokers, two piano-tuners, one plumber, four professors but only one professor of music, one scale-maker, five sculptors and one trainer of ponies. In addition the occupation of 30 of the Settlement's foreign residents is announced as prisoners—as if to show that we are quite honest about ourselves.—N.C. Daily News.

BOLSHEVIK DESIGNS ON THE  
YANGTZE.ATTEMPT TO CONVERT THE  
VALLEY IN THREE WEEKS.

News has been received in Shanghai, says the N.C. Daily News, to the effect that Moscow has sent Bolsheviki to the Yangtze Valley in large numbers with a view to Bolshevizing the whole valley within three weeks. They hope, it is said, to utilize the present opportunity of unrest in China to further their ends and disseminate propaganda so that within three months the whole of China will come under the Bolsheviki sway.

Upon hearing this news, Dr. Kiang Fu, the well-known Chinese Socialist leader and president of the Nanfeng University, immediately issued an order to his students forbidding them to take heed of these agitators or to take part in meetings tending to disturb the peace. Dr. Kiang, it will be recalled, was professor of sociology in the University of California and, after he came back to China, visited Moscow, and eventually was mentioned as Chinese Ambassador to Soviet Russia.

Early this year, his students tried to "kick him out" but he maintained such a firm stand that they failed in their efforts and were kicked out instead.

GENERAL WU'S OPTIMISM.  
ALL IS WELL IN CANTON.

In the course of an interview, General Wu Te Chen, Commissioner of Police in Canton, and commander of the first division of the National Army under the Canton Government, who is in Shanghai in connexion with the funeral of his mother, said:—

"It is only fair that we should acknowledge that part of Kwangtung has been and still is under the influence of militarists. It is, however, now a solid and healthy province and, the strong hold of the revolutionaries and revolutionary parties like those of Chen Kwang Ming and Lin Fo, which held the districts along the East River have been totally annihilated and that part of the province entirely subjugated. A part of Feng Pang Yin's forces have retreated towards Hainan Island, and those of Chen and Lin, who have fled into Fukien. In a month's time we hope we shall be able to unite the whole of Kwangtung. We are doing our best to systematize military as well as civil and financial affairs in the shortest possible time.

"The high-handed actions of the militarists and the corrupt practices of the civil officials are intolerable to pure government and so we are doing our best to clean these up. The Government has the confidence of the people. Those who have no knowledge of the situation in Canton accuse us of being Bolsheviki and Communists, but this is not so. These allegations were made originally by the anti-revolutionaries and the imperialists. The ever increasing influence of the government is a menace to the interests of these people. What we have done is sufficient to prove that we are not Bolsheviki but we are fighting for a national cause.

"Strict discipline is being maintained among our troops, and their effectiveness is growing as time goes on. We have reduced the standing army of Canton by 50 per cent. in comparison with the number of Yunnan and Kwangsi troops formerly supported by the people. With this small number of men we have been able to clean up the anti-revolutionaries and the enemies of the country. The people are co-operating with us.

"Following the May 30th incident in Shanghai the Shamen affair was of a far more serious nature. Our National Government was menaced by imperialists as well as the anti-revolutionaries, and they are both looking for a chance to overthrow us. Through thick and thin we have fought hard shoulder to shoulder with the labourers, students, merchants and farmers for the unification of Kwangtung, and we will succeed in the end. To sum up, the two reasons for our victory are: 1. The sound principles of the Kuemintang, and 2. our revolutionary efforts.

## CATHEDRAL HALL CONCERT.

A CLASSICAL PROGRAMME.

The second concert in aid of St. John's Cathedral organ fund was held at the Cathedral Hall yesterday evening and was well attended.

The artistes were Mrs. M. Minney (Soprano), Mr. H. Edwin Gardner (Tenor), Mr. Li Choh Chi (Baritone). The Hongkong Male Voice Choir, was conducted by Mr. Stanley Collett, and Mrs. Stanley Collett and Mr. Frederick Watson were at the piano.

The singing of the choir was of a very high standard, and was very much appreciated. Mrs. Minney has a pleasing soprano voice, and particularly in Novello's "The Little Damsel" she delighted the audience immensely. Mr. Li Choh Chi is a pleasing baritone, while Mr. Gardner is one of the finest tenors in the Colony.

Further concerts towards the fund are to be given on the second Monday of each month, and they are well worth a visit.

The programme last night was as under:

1—(a) Eldorado (Pinsuti). (b) Serenade (Busse).

2—(a) Berceuse (Jocelyn). (b) Elegie (Matsenot).

3—(a) Onaway, Awake, Beloved (Cowan). (b) To Mary (Valerie-White).

4—(a) The Midnight Guard (Gretty). (b) Rest, Dearest, rest (Kücken). (c) The long day closes (Sullivan).

5—(a) The Little Damsel (Novello). (b) At Dawning (Cadman).

6—(a) There's a whisper in the air (Brahe). (b) The Little Damsel (Novello).

7—(a) Departure (Abb.). (b) A Franklyn's Dog (MacKenzie). (c) O peaceful night (German).

8—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

9—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

10—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

11—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

12—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

13—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

14—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

15—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

16—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

17—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

18—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

19—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

20—(a) The Sun-God (William James). (b) An Interlude (Easthope Martin).

THE CANTON-HONGKONG  
TROUBLE.

A TIENTSIN COMMENT.

In a leading article on the news of a rapprochement between Canton and Hongkong aiming at the ending of the boycott, the Peking and Tientsin Times has this to say:—

We have learned one thing, and that is the necessity of the closest co-ordination of the policy of the two Government Departments, the Colonial and the Foreign Office. The idea ventilated in Hongkong some weeks ago of creating an entirely new post in the Far East, and of appointing some distinguished authority as High Commissioner, is one well worthy of the serious consideration of the Home Government. Incidentally, the visit to Hongkong of Sir Matthew Nathan, a former most successful Governor, to whom was entrusted two of the most difficult positions under the Crown in the last six years, namely, the Permanent Under-Secretary to Ireland and the Governorship of Queensland, suggests the right man for such a post. The encomiums he has won in Queensland are unparalleled. He went to Brisbane when a Labour Government was in power which had espoused the most alarming financial heresies. He left it with the enthusiastic plaudits of every section of the population, from conservative farmer to the most radical Socialist, ringing in his ears. It constituted a personal triumph of the highest order. We are ripe for great and sympathetic leadership, and a man of his proven ability, sagacity, tact and exceptional prestige could afford it.

It is no mere coincidence that the arrival of Mr. Cecil Clementi marked the cessation of the more provocative polemics in Canton. He is a man of most sympathetic personality, a Chinese scholar and student of distinction, who has pursued his studies and preserved his interest in China and her people in the various posts which he was appointed after he left Hongkong. In British Guiana the Chinese owed a great deal to his sincere friendship and helpfulness. He made himself thoroughly familiar with their life in that Colony, and wrote a book on the subject, if we remember aright. The "personality" behind the policy counts more with the Chinese sometimes than the policy itself. It is characteristic of his tact that he should have appointed the most notable leaders of the British and Chinese communities to negotiate at Canton. There is one more point that we may have occasion to enlarge upon when we feel surer of our hope. We have attributed much of our trouble to Soviet influence in Canton. We must view the happier developments that are pretended in the same light. It may be that the Soviet agents exercise less power than we imagined in the darkest days. It may be that they have less to-day. But the association in our minds of Soviet intrigue with events in Canton coloured our entire attitude toward Moscow. Peace between Hongkong and Canton will have very wide ripples, and may be the prelude to that better understanding between Britain and Soviet Russia to which Mr. Chamberlain referred a few days ago.

SHANGHAI STRIKE NOW  
A BOOMERANG.NEARLY 4,000 EMPLOYEES OF  
CHINESE CEASE WORK.

Chinese employees of Chinese firms continue to make life miserable for their employers in numerous instances. The employers, but the general trend of the situation at the moment does not lead those in official quarters to believe that the unrest will spread to foreign firms. The unrest will spread to foreign firms, says the N.C. Daily News. The former supporters of agitators and labour leaders are now faced with similar demands as were presented to the firms of the Settlement.

There are still 3,000 painters who refuse to return to work under the old scale of wages, and although the masters and apprentices are trying to carry on, workers have approached the latter class, and it is believed that they will join the journeymen.

The painters have circulated certain parts of Nanfeng, and the French Concession, stating their claim for a living wage. To offset this propaganda, the masters, meeting at 32 Rue Discrey, on Dec. 2nd, issued a proclamation, which asserted that owing to the business depression following the civil war, they would be unable to grant any increase. (2) That if the painters struck, owners of articles would have to attend to the polishing process themselves. (3) That employees who do not leave their positions will be well treated and the authorities requested to protect them, and (4) that workers who do not return to the old scale will be discharged.

The same day the Chinese Chamber of Commerce disbursed \$8,000 to 700 seamen, still on strike—some got 88 and others 818.

The 300 incense workers who struck work on November 23rd, have been joined by another 100, total, now out, 400. The gold and silver workers, 400 in number, who struck on Dec. 1st, are still out, negotiations having been futile.

## BUILDING IN FAR EAST.

INTERESTING ARTICLE BY PROF.  
MIDDLETON SMITH.

The current issue of the Far Eastern Review contains an article of much interest, written by Professor Middleton Smith of the Hongkong University. In the article he deals with the need for testing materials used for construction in the Far East, and makes special reference to the local building regulations. He also refers to the lessons that may be learned from the collapses which took place this year at Happy Valley and Po Hing Fong.

In his article on Hongkong's buildings, Professor Middleton Smith writes:—

"One noticeable feature of the present system is an almost complete absence of any regulations concerning the strength of the materials used in building construction. The Building Authority has a very limited number of inspectors whose duty it is to visit buildings during construction to see that the plans are adhered to strictly and to report on any materials used. From time to time, the Building Authority has prosecuted contractors for using material of a poor quality, but of late, this practice seems to have fallen off. Either the contractors do not transgress—which seems unlikely—or, what is more probable, the Building Authority has been insufficiently staffed.

During the last thirteen years, the writer has been lecturing to engineering students in the University of Hongkong. The equipment includes a fairly complete outfit for testing the materials of construction. There are definite routine experiments for testing cement, bricks, steel, timber, etc., and as far as possible, the materials used are varied.

The basis of comparison for these tests is that of the British Standard Specification. That is because these standards are usually accepted as reliable and safe by all Anglo-Saxon engineers. Also any materials used in the local shipyards or other places where certificates are demanded are made to comply with these specifications.

## DEFECTIVE STEEL.

It may be stated at once that very little of the steel purchased casually does come up to the requirements of the British Standard Specification. It is the opinion of the writer that nearly all of the steel that has been used for reinforced concrete construction in this part of the world has failed to meet the requirement insisted upon in England. A great deal of this steel comes from the Continent of Europe, and some from Britain and America. A well-known local engineer, who had great experience of testing steel in Britain and America, discussed this matter with the writer. On seeing the results of many tests on steel made in the University this engineer said "of course they are just dumping steel that would not be used in ordinary practice at home. It is a case of 'send it out to China, they won't worry.' It ought not to be allowed." As these sentiments exactly coincided with those of some of us who had thought the matter over carefully for some time, they are worth recording.

There are three tests to which samples of steel from every consignment used in reinforced concrete buildings should be subjected. They are (a) tensile tests, (b) cold bending, (c) bending after tempering.

The tensile tests should give the yield-point, the ultimate strength, and the elongation. The yield-point is a most important figure. If it is once that is exceeded in actual practice the material is untrustworthy. There is, of course, in actual practice, always a factor of safety in the design of reinforced concrete buildings, but it must be always considered bad practice to use bad materials. It must be emphasized that the factor of safety is to allow for unexpected stresses, etc. It is not employed to cover up defects of material.

We may therefore say that any reinforced concrete structure in which the steel used is below the requirements of the British Standard Specification, must be defective. On that basis, there must be a number of defective buildings in Hongkong.

It is not the intention to make a panic. No doubt a factor of safety will cover the defective material and the buildings, being liberally designed, will be stable for many years. What is insisted upon is that it is essential, for the protection of the public, that all steel used in reinforced concrete should be used only when there is a satisfactory certificate as to its physical properties.

## THE USE OF LIME MORTAR.

A quotation from the report of the technical experts who investigated the collapse of the retaining wall which caused the loss of 75 lives in Hongkong at Po Hing Fong may be permitted. In rebuilding, important retaining walls in place of the lime and red earth used in old designs.

"It has been the practice in Hongkong to use mortar made up of local red earth (which is really decomposed granite) and lime. That practice has been carried out, not only in the building of retaining walls, but in other building operations. It is one that should be discontinued. It is one result of this disaster will be the revision of regulations regarding the composition of mortar.

No doubt if Portland cement were used always the building regulations could be revised. The real difficulty is that of supervision. As soon as the Inspector's back is turned, the cement will be omitted by the contractor, in nine cases out of ten. Heavy fines or other penalties may be imposed, but the average contractor will run risks. It is impossible to have a reliable inspector standing over every building job in the Colony. The number of such inspectors employed by the P.W.D. should be very much increased."



# H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND NEW TERRITORY ELDERS: FULL TRANSLATION OF HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

We have been furnished with the following translation of the speech which H.E. The Governor delivered in Chinese last Saturday when he met the Elders from all parts of the New Territory, at Tai Po:—

Elders of the New Territories of Hongkong.—I am more than pleased to have this opportunity of meeting you all again, because in spite of an absence of over ten years I see among you so many old friends. I remember when Great Britain first took over the administration of this Territory, I was Land Officer and received your whole-hearted co-operation in the discharge of the difficult duties pertaining to that office. The memory of those days is as fresh in my mind as if it were yesterday. Gentlemen, I thank you most sincerely for thus welcoming me back to Tai Po, for the address you have just presented and for the songs which the school children have sung in my honour.

There are three matters about which I should like to talk to you to-day. The first is the new reservoir at Shing Mun. The reason for building this reservoir is that Kowloon's water-supply is inadequate for its population and no catchment equal to that of the Shing Mun Valley can be found elsewhere. The hills and streams of this district are very beautiful and the landscape is most charming. It is, therefore, a great pity that the construction of a reservoir should necessitate the removal of many a peaceful farmer's home from these pleasant surroundings. But there is really no alternative course. The Government is, however, most unwilling that these poor people should suffer hardship and I have asked the District Officer to confer with you with a view to finding a suitable place in which Government can at its own cost build a new village for the Shing Mun people and also to look for new land for them to cultivate. I hope you will assist in this matter to the utmost of your ability.

The second thing of which I wish to speak is this:—During the last few days in the course of my journeys round the New Territories, I have observed that there have been a large number of hill fires which have destroyed both the grass and the pine woods. This is most deplorable for this reason: If the hills are bare of grass and trees when the rains set in, the earth on the hillside has no defence against the erosive force of the water and very soon nothing is left but bare rock on which nothing can grow and the whole hill becomes as barren as the Gobi desert. The result is not only that the country folk will one day lack even a stick of fuel, but that the places where the smoke curling above the trees marked the presence of villages, will become an empty waste. Thus to turn the country side into a wilderness is a wicked waste of nature's gifts to the people. Mencius has said, "Let the axe and sickle go to the forest in due season and the people will have abundance of wood." If care must be used in plying the axe and sickle to collect fuel, how much more care must be used with all-devouring fire. Compared to the largest sickle and the broadest axe, fire is a thousand times more destructive. I hope, gentlemen, you will bear these words in mind and remind the villagers to take the greatest care to avoid hill fires, especially at the two Festivals of Tsing Ming and Chung Yeung. The benefits of afforestation will thus be preserved, and the happy days of an abundant supply of wood will be seen again.

The third thing is this: Recently in the districts near the frontier, certain Strike Pickets have crossed into British Territory and fired upon our Water Police boats, upon British troops and police, to the great consternation of the villagers. This disturbance of the people's peace should be suppressed by the National Government of China, and I have already asked H.B.M. Consul-General in Canton to make representations to the Canton Authorities in this sense. But so far Canton has sent no troops to suppress these disorders. I have therefore been obliged myself to send troops to Lo Wu, Ta Kiu Leng and the Tau Kok to protect the people of the New Territory. I have also ordered aeroplanes to patrol these districts. The country folk may therefore set their hearts at rest.

Gentlemen, I have come back to very changed conditions: but my determination to improve this Colony remains unchanged. In future when any question arises affecting the New Territories, I sincerely hope you will not hesitate to consult me. I shall be only too pleased to help you in anything that is for the benefit of the Territory. I must now say "Good-bye" for the time being, but we shall meet again soon.

## CANTON NEWS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

### NEW JUDGE.

Mr. Loo Hing Yuan, A.M., LL.B., an Oxford graduate and British trained barrister-at-law, for the last three years Attorney-General of the Canton Government, has been appointed concurrently to act as Judge of the Special Criminal Session, in place of Mr. Lin Cheung, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who has resigned from his additional post.

### GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISE.

In order to secure better supervision over the enterprises under public ownership, the Canton Government has established a special commissary with Mr. Lee Luk Chiu as the commissary. Mr. Li will have charge of the Kwangtung Cement Works and the Kwangtung Tannery. Mr. Li was many years a student in America and a private secretary to the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen when the latter was Generalissimo in Canton. Mr. Li was for sometime connected with the Canton Gazette.

### OVERDUE SALARIES.

Public school teachers in Canton are again threatening to resign, because of failure to pay overdue salaries. It may be recalled that at the payment of the October salary, the usual addition of 40 per cent. due from the arrears was omitted; and at the November payment, the teachers also found that the Municipality had omitted to recognize the arrears which the Mayor considered to be due from the past administration and not from the new one.

### DONATIONS TO A HOSPITAL.

The family of the Messrs. Kans, controlling owners of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Company of Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai, is donating \$50,000 to the Fong Ein Hospital in Canton, some \$10,000 in the name of the family, and \$10,000 from the firm.

### THE YUEH-HAN RAILWAY.

Statements are published that the Government agents who are investigating the affairs of the Yueh-Han Railway have discovered a sensational shortage in the accounts.

### BUSY PICKETS AT CANTON. INTERFERENCE WITH SAMPANS.

The strike pickets, according to reports brought down by the s.s. *Honam* and the s.s. *Fatshan* have again resumed activity, and have recommenced their interference with regard to the conveyance of passengers by sampans to and from these steamers.

While the steamers are not fired upon or molested in any way, it appears that sampans taking passengers to and from the shore have been fired upon by the pickets. Where the shots have failed to reach their mark, the small boats have been run down, it is stated, leaving the crews to struggle in the water and to make their own way ashore as best they can. A number of boat women have been drowned in consequence.

Despite this, however, there seems to be little difference in the number of passengers taken up to Canton or brought down to Hongkong by the steamers. The *Honam* is carrying practically her full complement of passengers while the number travelling by the *Fatshan* is not so large.

### THE TRADE LOAN.

#### REFUSED APPLICATIONS TO BE RECONSIDERED.

Applications in connection with the trade loan closed as far back as October 31st, but a large number of the applications, not coming within the scope of the loan, were refused.

Recently, however, the committee decided to review its view with regard to the scope of the loan, and applications heretofore refused will be reconsidered. Previously, no loan would be granted for building purposes, but that restriction has now been removed, and if an applicant can offer independent security, he will be granted a substantial loan.

The committee have also decided to make arrangements for expediting the valuations. The Resumption Officer and his staff have done excellent work, and pleased the committee in every detail, but they are now overwhelmed with work and the necessary measures are to be taken to expedite the valuations.

The committee hope to make considerable offers before Chinese New Year.

## SUMMARY COURT.

### PLEDGING A HUSBAND'S CREDIT.

LAMBERT BROS. AUCTIONEERS SUE MRS. HIND.

"If your Lordship is against me in this case, it will be an incentive to married women in Hongkong to take goods without paying for them, and to pledge their husbands' credit," said Mr. H. J. Armstrong in the Summary Court, yesterday, during the hearing of a case before Mr. Justice Wood, in which Messrs. Lambert Bros., auctioneers, Duddell Street, sued Mr. W. B. Hind (Messrs. Hall & Hind), for goods purchased on April 14th and June 5th, 1924.

Mr. Armstrong for the plaintiffs, asked leave to amend the writ, by substituting Mrs. Hind's name for that of Mr. Hind. This was granted.

Mr. Hind defended.

Mr. Armstrong said that Mrs. Hind attended two auctions at plaintiffs' auction rooms on April 14th and June 5th. The goods purchased were household furniture, and they were made out in the name of Hind. It was a rule with the plaintiff firm that cash had to be paid for goods before delivery, but in this case, on Mrs. Hind's request, the goods were delivered on the understanding that cash would be paid shortly. No money was forthcoming until May 14th and then only after numerous requests. The sum paid was \$200 and a similar sum was paid on June 10th.

Mr. L. E. Lambert, giving evidence, said that he sold the goods in question to Mrs. Hind. It was always a condition at his auctions that cash should be paid before delivery. Occasionally with persons who were well-known, they did not press this condition, and that was why Mrs. Hind was given credit.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hind, witness said that the first cheque which he received was signed by Mrs. Hind, but he could not remember who signed the second. Witness agreed that he had never sold anything to Mr. Hind at any auctions, and neither had he ever paid him anything on his wife's account.

Mr. Hind, in the witness box, denied responsibility for the debt. He said that when the furniture was brought on April 14th, he and his wife were residing at No. 4, Leask Buildings. It was a flat with four rooms, three of which were fully furnished, while the fourth was used as a storeroom for other furniture, because they had far too much furniture for the flat. He did not know for some time that other furniture had been bought.

He had not authorised its purchase, and learnt about it a week afterwards from his wife. She said she had taken a flat at King's Terrace, and that the furniture was there. She intended to let it as a furnished flat. He objected to it, but she would not give way, and he had nothing further to do with the matter. With regard to the purchase of furniture in June, he said that he knew nothing about it. He had never even heard of the purchase.

Replying to Mr. Armstrong, witness said the furniture in the first case was sent to No. 1, King's Terrace, as far as he knew. He did not know whether the furniture had been paid for or not, but his wife had sufficient money to pay for it. Her monthly allowance was sufficient to cover it, and further, she had private means, represented by an income.

Mr. Hind submitted that it was perfectly clear that the goods were not necessities, and he was therefore not bound to pay for them. In support of his contention, he quoted several other decided cases.

Mr. Armstrong, said that Mrs. Hind was well-known to plaintiff and that was why she had been given credit. He agreed that under these circumstances, the case had not the same aspect that it would have at home. Plaintiff did not know whether the wife had any private income of her own, and credit given to her was exclusively given to her husband.

Concluding, he said that if His Lordship was against him, it would be an incentive to married women in Hongkong to pledge their husbands' credit.

Judgment was reserved.

### WEATHER REPORT.

The Royal Observatory issued the following report at 5 p.m. yesterday: Changes are small since this morning. The anti-cyclone remains stationary over S.W. Japan. A depression is shown over N. China. The monsoon is interrupted to the north of Amoy and has moderated over the China Sea. Local forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate; generally overcast; some drizzle or mist.

## ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

### CHINESE R.O. AND WINE DEALERS ACQUITTED.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, Mr. R. E. Lindsell concluded the hearing of the case in which a Chinese Revenue Officer and five local Chinese wine dealers were charged with conspiring to defraud the Revenue of liquor duties.

On Wednesday, Mr. Lindsell dismissed a further charge against the Chinese Revenue Officer of aiding and abetting in making a false declaration and also discharged the five wine dealers, who were charged with making a false declaration in an attempt to defraud the revenue. His Worship then adjourned the conspiracy charge for decision, remarking at the time that although there were shrewd suspicions in the case, he was not certain that there was sufficient evidence to convict.

Mr. W. M. Lo was for the defence of the Chinese Revenue Officer, and Mr. F. C. Hall represented the other defendants.

Mr. A. Fraser (Assistant Superintendent of Imports and Exports), who appeared for the prosecution, submitted various points of law for consideration and applied for an adjournment in order that he might call on the wine dealers to produce their books, which he claimed would show entries of the actual amount of wine they had received and also show that they had more wine than the quantity on which they had paid duty. He claimed that these books would show that there had been a conspiracy between the defendant and the five wine dealers to defraud the revenue.

His Worship said it was not a question of evidence not being submitted to show there had been a conspiracy. He thought there were very grave suspicions that there had been one, but he had not been given legal proof of such a conspiracy. He was only concerned with a conspiracy in respect of November 2nd.

Mr. Fraser alleged a general conspiracy.

His Worship said that supposing that the prosecution could prove that prior to November 2nd the defendants had paid duty on 200 gallons of wine and that their books showed they had received 210 gallons, that would not preclude a charge that the system of weighing the wine by the Revenue Officer was wrong. It did not preclude that the averaging system allowed for mistakes to creep in as each jar was not emptied and weighed, but only a sample, one in twenty-five taken, and from the result the total weight, or quantity, obtained.

Mr. Fraser referred to the manner in which the wine was weighed and said that it would be seen from the books that the error in weighing was very much more than a pound.

His Worship: You maintain that the books will show that they imported more wine than they paid duty on.

Mr. Fraser: Yes. When Mr. Fraser said he had no power under the Ordinance to call upon defendants to produce their books, the Magistrate remarked that he did not see how he could very well examine them in that case.

Mr. F. C. Hall, replying to Mr. Fraser, strongly objected to the books being produced. Mr. Fraser should confine himself to the present case. There was no evidence to show conspiracy. He submitted that each jar of wine should have been weighed separately in order that the correct weight might have been obtained. There was no connecting link between the Chinese Revenue Officer and the other defendants to defraud the Government of revenue.

His Worship said it was obviously unreasonable for him to call upon the defendants to produce their books, and perhaps get themselves into trouble. He did not appear under the Ordinance that they were entitled to call upon them to do so. He saw no reason to grant an adjournment of the case. He therefore discharged all the defendants.

## ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

### MR. J. E. ATHERLEY AGAIN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Mr. J. Edward Atherley, formerly manager of Getz Bros. & Co. (of the Orient), Ltd., again appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday in respect of the four further charges of embezzlement brought against him. These fresh charges relate to the alleged conversion to his own use of four sums of money, namely \$1,041, \$1,112, \$73 and \$447, said to have been received by him on account of Getz Bros. & Co.

Mr. D. M. Blake appeared to prosecute and Mr. W. B. Hind was for the defence. The cashier of the compradore's department of Getz Bros. & Co. (of the Orient), Ltd., continued his evidence of the previous day and spoke as to various monies received for the Company from customers for payment into the bank and which he stated were handed to defendant. He also gave evidence as to various transactions made in connection with the business of the firm.

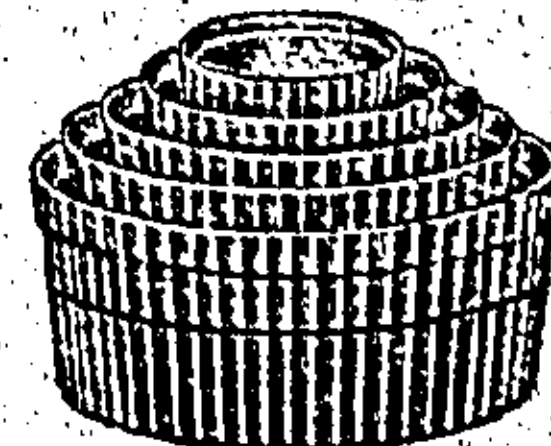
At the conclusion of the evidence, His Worship committed Mr. Atherley for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

Mr. Hind, on behalf of defendant, said he would call no evidence and defendant would reserve his defence and any statement he had to make until he came up for trial.

Defendant was previously committed for trial on other charges of misappropriation of funds belonging to the Company for which he was the manager in Hongkong. At the November Sessions, this case was adjourned until this month and he will now face both indictments at the December Criminal Sessions.

## FIREPROOF COOKING UTENSILS

(BROWN AND GREEN) EARTHENWARE.



### SOUFFLÉ DISHES.

|                |     |              |
|----------------|-----|--------------|
| Diam. 4 inches | ... | \$0 85 Each. |
| 4 1/2 "        | ... | 1 00 "       |
| 5 1/2 "        | ... | 1 25 "       |
| 6 1/2 "        | ... | 2 00 "       |
| 7 "            | ... | 2 50 "       |

### TEA POTS.

|         |     |              |
|---------|-----|--------------|
| 1 pint  | ... | \$2.00 Each. |
| 1 1/2 " | ... | 2.50 "       |
| 1 3/4 " | ... | 3.00 "       |
| 2 "     | ... | 3.75 "       |



### CASSEROLES.

|         |     |        |
|---------|-----|--------|
| 2 pints | ... | \$2.75 |
| 3 "     | ... | 3.25   |
| 4 "     | ... | 4.50   |

### EGG POACHERS WITH HANDLES ... 70 cts. Ea.



ALSO

### RAMMEKINS.

40 cts, 50 cts. and 60 cts.

### TANKARD-JUGS.

1 pint \$1.50, 1 qt. \$2.00

### OVAL BAKERS.

1 1/2 pint \$1.50.

3 pints \$2.00.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

The long years of usefulness

and Satisfying service

are assured to each

and every individual

owner of

CONKLIN'S

Pens,

Pencils

and Utility Sets.

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

## "IOLANTHE"

RECORDS

AND

BOOK OF WORDS

AT

ANDERSON'S.

[76]

W.M. POWELL, LTD.

WHOLE STOCK

OF

FURS

OFFERED AT

HALF PRICE



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD  
AND  
MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF  
CHINA.

MEMBERS of Both GUILDS are requested to attend a COMBINED MEETING, at the Guild's Office on SUNDAY, 13th INSTANT at 10 o'clock A.M.

Business of the Utmost Importance. Every Member in Port is Requested to make a Serious Effort to be Present.

T. T. LAURENSEN,  
W. J. STOKES,  
Secretaries.

[2960]

## LLOYD TRIESTINO NAV. CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "VIMINALE."

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI,  
PORT SAID, MARSAWAH, ADEN,  
COLOMBO, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless Notice to the contrary be given before the 9th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 10 a.m., by our surveyors Messrs. GORDON & DONOVAN.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1925. [2959]

## "GLEN LINE LIMITED."

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

## THE Motor Vessel

"GLENARA"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 11th Dec., 1925, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Gordon and Donovan, on 10th Dec., 1925, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1925. [2947]

## THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO',  
LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENLEI."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 25th instant or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th instant at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1925. [2958]

## OFFICIAL NOTICE.

## PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

I, GEORGE MACDONALD YOUNG, of Hongkong, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that in consequence of Our Desire to conform with the Names of Similar Vessels owned by Us, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Ship "PENLOPE."

of Hongkong, Official Number 18415 of Gross Tonnage 945 Tons, Register Tonnage 625 Tons, heretofore owned by JOHN SWIRE AND SONS, LIMITED, 8, BUNNARD SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 3, and 1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, for the Permission to Change her Name to "TAIKOO WO."

and to have her Registered in the New Name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by JOHN SWIRE AND SONS, LIMITED.

Any objections to the proposed Change of Name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within Seven Days from the Appearance of This Advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong this Third day of December, 1925.

(Signed)

GEORGE MACDONALD YOUNG,  
Attorney for Messrs. JOHN SWIRE & Sons, Ltd.

[2944]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. F. MURPHY, formerly connected with this Company, and CEASED TO SIGN as Secretary from 1st DECEMBER, 1925.

KOWLOON TONG AND NEW TERRITORIES DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.,  
B. D. SHANK,  
General Manager.

[2957]

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE,  
5 AND 6, PROSPECT PLACE.

THE NEW TERM Begins MONDAY,  
DECEMBER 14th.  
Examination for New Students, FRIDAY,  
DECEMBER 17th at 9.30 A.M.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1925. [2935]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER  
COMPANY (1918), LIMITED.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 8, GORDON'S BUILDING, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 31st DECEMBER, 1925, at 11.30 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the Year ended 30th SEPTEMBER, 1925, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 10th DECEMBER, 1925, until MONDAY, the 21st DECEMBER, 1925, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1925. [2953]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND  
MINING CO., LTD.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND ON  
SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
30th JUNE, 1925.

THE Board having declared a FINAL DIVIDEND of 5% (Five Per Cent), Free of Income Tax, for the Year ending 30th JUNE, 1925, Holders of Beater Shares and Holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their Dividends on presenting No. 27 Coupon of the Beater Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to any of the following Banks:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.  
THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.  
THE BANQUE PARISIENNE D'ETRANGER.

The Payments will be made in Dollars at the Buying Rate of Exchange on the Day.

S. C. YOUNG,  
General Manager,  
THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

[2949]

## BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.

AN Experienced BOOK-KEEPER, Chinese or Portuguese. Secure, Satisfactory. Apply—Box 2952, c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

## TO BE LET OR SOLD.

FULLY FURNISHED BUNGALOW in CHUN TOW.  
For further Particulars, Apply to:—  
DRACONS,  
1, Des Vours Road, Central.  
[2942]

## TO LET.

ON or About MARCH, 1926, WHOLE FLAT or SPACIOUS SUITE of OFFICES in the "FRENCH BUILDING" or "VICTORIA BUILDING" No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (between CHARTERED BANK and MESSAGERS BANK).

Apply to:—  
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE,  
Chater Road.  
[2907]

## TO LET.

COMMODIOUS PREMISES on GROUND FLOOR, 16a, Des Vours Road CENTRAL. Would make Admirable Showroom. For full particulars, apply to:—  
THE MANAGER,  
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO.  
[2914]

## TO LET.

GODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDING (Basement).  
Apply—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

[2932]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—THREE ROOMS on FIFTH FLOOR.  
Apply—  
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LTD.  
[2173]

## PREPAID "WANTED"

ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET—ELEGANT FLAT at KOWLOON, with All Modern Conveniences. Apply to: KATAMLEY & Co., 8 and 5, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong.

[160]

## INTIMATION

THE SPIRIT OF  
THE SEAS.

From the great blue deep came forth the Empire, boundless and free. Across the wide waters of all the Seas unceasingly pass men and ships, binding more tightly the common bonds of a noble heritage. Not least amongst these ties is—

## DEWAR'S

DEWAR'S  
"WHITE  
LABEL"

AND

"VICTORIA  
VAT"

FINEST

## OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the Houses of  
Lords and Commons.

By Royal Appointment to  
His Majesty The King.

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON  
& CO., LTD.

[50]

## BIRTH

TIMMRELL.—At Shanghai, on November 30th, to the wife of C. T. TIMMRELL, a son, THOMAS WILLIAM.

## MARRIAGE

CARLE-JONES.—At Shanghai, on December 2nd, RUTH GRACE, daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. JOHN OWEN JONES, of Llanishan, Glamorgan, to JAMES CARLE, of Shanghai.

## DEATHS

LINDSAY.—At Shanghai, on December 2nd, GEORGE LINDSAY, aged 76 years, late of Messrs. Hansons.

ROUSSEAU ST. LEGER.—At Shanghai, on December 1st, ROUSSEAU ST. LEGER, aged 63 years.

Hongkong Office: 1a, Chater Road.  
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 10TH, 1925.

"PREVALENT BELIEFS"  
CONCERNING HONGKONG  
AND CANTON.

We notice that an American lady, Dr. ANNA L. STRONG, who has spent some years in Russia and recently made a short stay in Hongkong and Canton, was interviewed in Kobe on the subject of Canton's campaign against Hongkong.

There is little in the report of the interview to which exception can be taken save the following excerpts:—

Another prevalent belief was that the British courts at Hongkong had confiscated the lifelong savings of old Chinese servants under the Emergency Law which had placed an embargo on the taking of money from the Colony beyond a very small amount. She had not been able to verify these statements, but the fact that they were commonly believed among the Chinese was the fact that subscriptions had been raised at Hongkong at public meetings for the Chinese forces fighting against the Cantonese army.

"Is that admitted by the Hongkong people?" the interviewer asked. Miss Strong replied in the affirmative.

An exaggerated impression might easily be gained by people abroad who

read such statements as these, and a few explanatory remarks concerning them seem to be called for. Regarding the first matter, it is not surprising that in any country where an embargo on the export of coin exists, cases of this kind should occur. One such case did occur in Hongkong about the time of Dr. STRONG's visit. A wash amah was detected taking out of the Colony \$3,300, and the magistrate who heard the case ordered the confiscation of the money in accordance with the law; but on an appeal being made subsequently to the Governor in Council the decision was changed to a fine of three hundred dollars; and the sum of three thousand dollars was returned to the amah who represented it to be her savings over a period of thirty years. The Hongkong Government is not so hard up that it seeks to "confiscate the life-long savings of old Chinese servants." But when Governments place an embargo on the export of coin, whether in Hongkong or in the European countries, where similar embargoes have been necessary since the war, they have to be enforced relentlessly, for smuggling has become a very fine art. If it were seen to be easily possible for wealthy persons to evade the law by employing discreet, old people to take large packages of coin out of the Colony by pleading that they represented their life-long savings, the law would be rendered useless. When a grave injustice of the kind indicated is done, it is seen that means are open in the Colony for rectifying it.

The second part of the extract contains an old familiar charge, though we do not remember ever seeing it put in the form that "subscriptions had been raised at Hongkong at public meetings for the Chinese forces fighting against the Chinese army." Our Japan contemporary, however, regards the statement as being confirmed by one more recently made by a Swatow correspondent who wrote: "General CHEN CHUNG MING himself never left Hongkong. His share in the work of defeating the Canton Government appears to have consisted in spreading untrustworthy reports of imaginary victories, and collecting as much as possible from the deluded optimists in Hongkong who hoped that with their financial assistance he would be able to restore normal conditions here."

It will be noted that this statement does not say the money was raised at "public meetings." There is no doubt that a good deal of money was raised in Hongkong for the support of General CHEN CHUNG MING's campaign, but we confess we have never heard of it being raised at public meetings in the Colony. If there is an implication in the statement that this money was raised with the connivance of the Government of Hongkong it is untrue and the circulation of the statement purely mischievous. The Hongkong Government has done its best to preserve a neutral attitude. It has allowed no more privileges to one faction than to another. If it is true—and we believe it is a fact—that General CHEN CHUNG MING has never left Hongkong, it is equally true that Hongkong has been recognised by some at least of the prominent leaders of the other faction as being, in spite of all that has happened, the place which still affords the greatest security for themselves and their families. The truth is that both sides have drawn large amounts of money from their sympathisers in Hongkong as well in every other foreign territory where Chinese congregations. One faction has no more cause to complain of this than the other, except as regards the probable size of the contributions. So long as it is understood that the Hongkong Government and the British and foreign communities generally have had no part or lot in this financial support for any faction, there is little further to be said on the subject. We repeat that we are not aware that any "public meetings" have been held in the Colony in support of one faction or the other, and we are perfectly certain that they would not have been permitted by the Government.

Among those returning to the Colony by the s.s. *Antonia* yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. H. S. ROUSE.

The University A.D.C. has decided not to proceed with the production of Massfield's "The Faithful."

Mr. D. H. Blake, solicitor with Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Hongkong, is leaving the Colony on Home leave next week.

Three cases of enteric fever were notified in the Colony last week, two proving fatal. All the cases were Chinese.

A Chinese office boy at the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., is stated to have absconded with a sum of \$2,000 belonging to the firm.

The annual general meeting of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday next.

The master of the s.s. *Sentisbury* reported to the Harbour Office yesterday that there were irregular flashes of the light on Lemna Island. There was an interval, he stated, between two flashes of 85 seconds.

A driver in the Hongkong Mule Corps, named Hermat Ali, jumped into the harbour from Kowloon Pier, on Tuesday. He was rescued by the police and a few Chinese. He was later taken back to Whitfield Barracks.

Whilst riding across country, Mr. H. von Heidenstam, Engineer-in-Chief of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board, suffered an injury to his leg by a fall. Though this has confined him to his rooms, he is able to attend to Conservancy business.

An offer has been made by a syndicate in Manila for the purchase of the Cebu Portland Cement Co. The Board of Control, it is stated, has decided that whoever purchases the business must shoulder the \$600,000 overdraft the concern incurred last year.

The sale of leasehold property, by order of the mortgagee, at Nos. 2, 3 and 3A Canton Villas, Kowloon, with an area of 33,360 square feet and a Crown rent of \$12, which was to have taken place at the Auctioneering and Broking Company's sales room yesterday afternoon was cancelled.

The new Commander-in-Chief of the French Squadron in Far Eastern waters, Rear-Admiral Basire, is due to arrive in Hongkong this morning at eight o'clock on the flagship of the squadron, the *Jules Michelet*, from Saigon. Rear-Admiral Basire succeeds Vice-Admiral Froch as Commander-in-Chief of the French Squadron in Far Eastern waters.

Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday fined the master of a cargo boat \$10, with the alternative of ten days' hard labour, for having on board his boat dangerous goods, namely kerosene oil, at the sea wall of the Government Coaling Wharf, Yau-mat, this not being a dangerous goods anchorage.

As was reported in the *Daily Press* yesterday, Mr. Yeung Sai Nam and Mr. Kan Kuan Shek, the unofficial delegates from Canton, are now in the Colony, and yesterday they had conversations with several prominent Hongkong merchants, but nothing definite is known. It appears that both visitors are optimistic of a settlement.

The following forthcoming weddings are announced:—Mr. C. J. Johnson, International Bank, Hongkong, to Miss Alnah James, Peking; Mr. Andrew Wallace Harper, 5, Queen's Road Central, to Miss Elizabeth Mary Mahoney, who will arrive in the Colony from America by the *Empress of Russia*; Mr. Henry Walter Stewart, Kowloon Hotel, to Miss Evelyn Lennox-Peterson, 151, The Peak.

Father Miguel Selga, for some time Acting Director of the Weather Bureau in the Philippines, in the absence of Father Algue, was appointed Director of that Bureau by the Governor-General last week. Father Miguel, Saderra Maso, chief of the seismographic section of the Manila Observatory, was appointed assistant director. Both appointments are *ad interim*, but their approval by the Senate at its next session is believed certain. Father Selga's appointment comes as a result of the resignation of Father Algue, who is suffering from eye trouble.

The death is announced of Dr. H. B. Kent, principal medical officer of the Kailan Mining Administration. A graduate of London University, Dr. Kent was trained at Guy's Hospital. He obtained his M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and passed the preliminary examination for F.R.C.S. (Eng.). Dr. Kent thence went out to Lagos for service under the Colonial Office, in West Africa. He joined the Kailan Mining Administration in July, 1910, as medical officer in the Mines Area for the Administration, the Chinese Government Railways and the Chee Hsin Cement Co. In 1919 Dr. Kent realized his great ambition, the degree of M.S., which is the highest examination in surgery open to the profession. He passed brilliantly while four out of seven candidates failed. Dr. Kent obtained his F.R.C.S. in 1923.

## MAIL DELAYED.

MONSOON DELAYS ARRIVAL OF  
"MACEDONIA."

Owing to strong monsoon weather the P. & O. s.s. *Macedonia* is not expected to arrive here until to-morrow morning. This steamer is bringing London letters and 1,317 parcels.

The s.s. *Talma* is due to-day with Europe and Home papers via Negapatam (London, November 24th); the s.s. *Tilava* should arrive from Amoy with letters and the s.s. *Shantung* from Shanghai with mail from the North. There is little doubt but that these vessels will put in an appearance. The first named steamer is already overdue, having been delayed by bad weather on the way up from Singapore and the other two should have no bad weather to cause a delay.

The s.s. *President Jackson* is also due with mail from Manila and the s.s. *President Taft* with letters and papers from the U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai as well as mail from Home and Europe via Siberia.

## LOCAL WEDDING.

## BOOTH-FORBES.

At St. John's Cathedral yesterday afternoon the marriage took place of Mr. L. H. V. Booth (Assistant Director of Criminal Intelligence), son of the late Mr. L. W. Booth, C.M.G. (formerly of the Ceylon Civil Service), and Mrs. Booth, and Miss Marjorie Forbes, daughter of Mr. Andrew Forbes, formerly well-known in Hongkong, and Mrs. Forbes, now of Folkestone, England.

The bride, who arrived in the Colony by the s.s. *City of Canton*, was attired in a dress of lawn lace over pink and wore black hat. She was given in marriage by Mr. D. Burlingham, D.S.P., and was attended by Mrs. L. G. Scott; while Miss Jackie Scott, dressed in mauve organdie, was the flower girl. The bride carried a bouquet of pink roses and the flower girl one of violets.

The duties of best man were carried out by Lieut. K. J. Riddell, of H.M.S. *Titanic*.

The Cathedral was tastefully decorated with white chrysanthemums. The service was fully choral. As the bride entered the church, the choir and congregation sang "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden" and during the service the hymn, "Love Divine" was sung. At the close of the service, Mr. F. Mason, played the "Wedding March."

As the bride and bridegroom left the Cathedral, they walked under the crossed swords of the guard of honour formed by members of the local police force.

Following the Cathedral ceremony, a reception took place in the Gymnasium at Police Headquarters, the room being decorated with flowers and plants which were displayed to the best advantage by the aid of coloured electric lights.

After the toast of the bride and bridegroom, the wedding cake was cut by Mr. Booth, who used her husband's sword.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth were recipients of a large number of wedding presents, which were on view in the Gymnasium. They included gifts from the European Detective Staff, the European Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, the Interpreters staff at police headquarters and Indian Inspectors.

Among the guests present at the service in the Cathedral and at the reception at Police Headquarters were: Mr. and Mrs. P. J. J. Wodehouse, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. King, Mr. and Mrs. T. Burlingham, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gorrard, Mr. W. R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, Mr. J. O'Connell, Mr. R. C. Cashman, Mr. R. Lanigan, Mr. P. Grant, Commander C. G. B. Colhart (H.M.S. *Marion*), Lieut. Comdr. A. P. Bush, D.S.O. (H.M.S. *Hawkins*) and Pay-Lieutenant Osborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth left Hongkong later in the afternoon for Fanning, where the honeymoon is being spent. The bride wore her wedding dress with the addition of a coat of kasha cloth.

## COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE.

CAPT. E. S. DICKIN DISMISSED  
FROM THE SERVICE.

Captain Eric Sutton Dickin, Army Dental Corps, who was tried by General Court Martial at Victoria Barracks, on September 20th, has been "dismissed from the service."

Command Orders state that "Captain E. S. Dickin, Army Dental Corps, was found guilty of the charge of 'Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline' in rendering himself unfit for duty by reason of previous indulgence in alcoholic stimulants, by a General Court Martial, and was sentenced to be dismissed from His Majesty's Service. The sentence was duly confirmed by His Majesty The King."

Colonel C. Russell-Brown, D.S.O., R.E. (the present acting G.O.C.), was the President of the Court and other members comprised: Lieut. Colonel F. S. Montague-Baker, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (1st East Surrey Regt.), Lieut. Col. G. F. S. Take, D.S.O., R.A., Lieut. Col. E. E. B. Mackintosh, D.S.O., R.E., Major W. P. A. Hattersley-Smith, D.S.O., R.A., and Major F. G. Hyland, M.C., R.E.

Major R. S. S. Paton (1st East Surrey Regt.) was Judge Advocate and Captain C. J. P. Benisty, R.A., prosecutor.

Mr. L. D. Turner (Messrs. Johnston, Stokes & Master) who defended, was complimented by the President for the ability with which he conducted his case on his first appearance as Court Martial counsel.

Captain Dickin had served eight years in the army.



## SITUATION IN MANCHURIA.

## JAPAN UNDERTAKES TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS IN MUKDEN.

## MARSHAL CHANG TSO LIN MAY FIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## LOOTING OF CHINCHOW.

Tokyo, December 8th.  
Official advices from Newchwang report that Chinchow was looted by Chang Tso Lin's troops two or three days ago but, Kuo Sung Ling's men have now taken the town and are restoring order.

From Mukden it is officially learned that the Consular Body have requested the Japanese Consul-General to protect foreigners with Japanese troops if necessary. This Mr. Yoshida has promised to do.

It is understood that the Japanese Government is anxious to avoid supplementing the Kwantung garrison, as it fears that the Chinese may misinterpret such action. The Minister of War is satisfied that the present force of troops will suffice.

## REFUGEES AT MUKDEN.

A War Office despatch from Mukden this morning reports that large numbers of refugees are arriving there, but the city is quiet.

Chang Tso Lin is still in Mukden. His troops are holding the Liao River line, pending the assembly of between 70,000 and 80,000 troops, about a week hence, when it is expected that he will make a final effort to defeat the enemy.

## JAPAN SENDS TROOPS.

It is learned from the War Office that the headquarters staff of the Japanese 10th Division arrived at Mukden from Lianyung this morning. The 63rd Infantry Regiment and a battery of artillery from Port Arthur and a cavalry squadron from Kungchuling, all of the same Division have also left for Mukden.

## CABLES.

## EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## HIGHER TEA PRICES.

## INCREASE DUE TO CROP IN INDIA FAILING.

London, December 8th.  
The Morning Post says that owing to the failure of the Indian tea crop, which is expected to be some twenty million pounds less than last year, the prices of grades of tea at present retailed at from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d. per pound will be raised to 2/- during the next few weeks.

## LATEST CABLES.

## REPORT GROUNDFLESS?

London, December 8th.  
The Daily Express understands that there is no ground for the report of the coming rise in the price of tea. It says that although the North India crop was 18,000,000 lbs. below last year's, stocks at the end of October were 181,750,000 lbs. compared to 148,750,000 lbs. for the same period last year.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## SPY SCARE IN FRANCE.

## COMMENT ON INCIDENT IN PARIS PAPERS.

Paris, December 8th.  
The newspapers, commenting on the disclosures in the espionage case, declare that the arrest of three Englishmen is censuring a belief that England is involved in "a strange anti-Climax to Locarno."

The search at the premises of the wireless company where the three arrested Englishmen were employed was carried out by a magistrate and a representative of the War Ministry. Letters and a list of air officers were found, and the arrested Englishmen, questioned by the magistrate, denied any knowledge of the espionage activities of Marthe Moreuil, with whom only one of them was acquainted.

for the protection of Japanese and other Foreign residents if required.

Though all the units are much under strength, reinforcements from Korea and Japan are not likely to be required.

## NEWS FROM SHANTUNG.

Tsinotao, December 8th.

After routing the rebellious troops at Kuo, General Wei Shien is disarming Chang Hwai Ping's soldiers at Chefoo.

Pi Shou Chen returned here yesterday, having made himself supreme in Eastern Shantung. Nothing further has been heard of Pei Pao San's advance, though it is thought he is nearing Kuo.

A parade yesterday morning of 400 Japanese marines, carrying Colours and sidearms, occasioned much comment.

## MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

Peking, December 8th.

Kuo Sung Ling's troops are advancing slowly. The main body is still at Chinchow, but advance guards are approaching the Laoho.

Japanese gendarmes are assisting the police at Mukden, where some panic prevails and looting is feared.

The Kuominchun troops have reached Yangtsun, whilst Li Ching Lin's forces have withdrawn to Peitsang, apparently without fighting, or very little.

There are no trains running to-day between Peking and Tientsin, and there are no locomotives at the Chienmen Station.

Li Ching Lin is reported to have taken personal command of his troops near Machang, and he claims to have defeated two brigades of the Second Kuominchun Army at Tzeyaho, and one brigade at Tacheng.

## THE IRISH BILL.

## PASSED BY COMMONS WITHOUT DIVISION.

London, December 8th.

In the House of Commons, the Irish Agreement Bill passed its second and third readings without a division.

Moving the second reading of the Bill, Mr. Baldwin declared that the reports regarding the nature of the Boundary Commission's report were far from accurate. He alone of the three Premiers had seen the map proposed by the Commission, which had now been put away in the archives until future years, when the boundary would no longer arouse excitement in Ireland.

## TRIBUTES TO COMMISSION.

The Premier gratefully paid a tribute to the Commission and rebuffed the accusation that they were swayed by improper influences. He pointed out, as regards the financial readjustment that the amount of Ireland's liabilities under Article 5 was most problematical and would have remained a festering sore in the relations of the two countries. He added that the Free State was already paying a tenth of the revenue outside its own borders and had also agreed to pay £5,000,000, spread over a period of sixty years, as compensation for material damage.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, on behalf of the Labourites, and Mr. Fisher, for the Liberals, warmly supported the measure.

## SOVIET, AND LEAGUE.

## M. RYKOV DENOUNCES TREATY OF LOCARNO.

Moscow, December 8th.

M. Rykov in a speech declared that if the Soviet were to join the League of Nations it would mean its political capitulation to the East and economic capitulation to the West. The East would regard us as traitors if we participated in trade with nations within the League.

He declared the Locarno treaty was undoubtedly aimed against the Soviet. The Soviet would support every movement towards disarmament.

## LEAGUE AND MOSUL.

## TURKISH REPRESENTATIVE NOT SATISFIED AT DECISION.

Geneva, December 8th.

After prolonged deliberations, including a secret sitting, the Council of the League of Nations has unanimously adopted The Hague Court's advisory opinion regarding the procedure to be followed in deciding the Mosul question, namely that the Council has full powers to make decisions, including power to arbitrate.

The Turkish representative expressed his regret at the decision.

Colonel Amery had previously announced that the British Government regarded themselves as bound in advance by the decision of the Council.

The Turkish delegate, Munir Bey, contended that the Council's role should be conciliation and mediation, not arbitration, which the Turkish delegation could not accept without the authority of the National Assembly.

M. Unden (Sweden) said the Council did not intend to renounce its rôle as mediator.

## EARLIER CABLES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

## AMERICAN PROBLEMS.

## PRESIDENT COOLIDGE IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Washington, December 8th.

President Coolidge in his message to Congress has renewed a number of recommendations which he had already made to the legislature outlining a comprehensive legislative programme dealing with pressing domestic and international problems.

As regards foreign relations he said that the success of Locarno justified the policy of leaving European countries alone to solve their own problems. America would welcome any action European countries might take with a view to reducing military forces, and, while favouring disarmament, the Government would not care to attend any conference which, from its location or constituency, would probably prove a futile reduction of armies rather than of navies, which was at present the most important world question. If that were settled a further reduction in the limitation of naval armaments might be more easily considered.

## THE WORLD COURT.

Defending the proposal that America should join the World Court, President Coolidge made a reservation regarding the constitution of the Court. He said it would be impossible to support a Court under which America assumed no obligations.

## QUESTION OF DEBTS.

He estimated that the debt payments already arranged would aggregate during the next 62 years over fifteen milliard dollars and those outstanding would bring the total to twenty milliards, which exceeded the present national debt. The latter included the Russian debt of 192 millions, "which those at present in control had openly undertaken to repudiate."

The message also included proposals for reductions of taxes, a sustained effort to strengthen the aviation resources of the country, and a strict adherence to the prohibition law.

## ALIENS' RESTRICTION ACT.

In the House of Commons on November 18th moving the extension of the Aliens' Restriction Act from the expiring laws and the continuance of the Bill Mr. J. Scurr (Labour), declared that the Act was aimed particularly at poor Jews although it was originally designed to deal with Chinese dope dealers.

He added that opium-growing should be stopped in India and that opium should not be allowed to be exported to China, and then the Chinese would not get the alleged habit of supplying dope here.

Sir W. Joynson-Hicks denied the allegation as regards the Jews and announced the Government's intention to continue to deport undesirable aliens.

He said in the past ten months 219 deportations had been effected, mostly of criminals, and admission had been refused to 2,000 aliens who had obtained visas somehow or another. The motion on the subject was also rejected.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## EXTRATERRITORIAL COMMISSION.

## MR. HIOKI TO REPRESENT JAPAN.

Tokyo, December 8th.

It is understood that, owing to Government expecting to be hard pressed at the coming session of the Diet, Mr. Nagaoka will not be sent to Peking as Japan's representative on the extra-territoriality commission, which is to assemble there on December 18th.

Government, it is reported, intends to appoint Mr. Hioki in place of Mr. Nagaoka.

## BOOM IN RUBBER.

## LESS EXCITEMENT SHOWN ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, December 8th.

There was less excitement on the Stock Exchange to-day over rubber shares and prices were decidedly easier. This was chiefly due to profit taking but there was no pronounced weakness or selling pressure.

## EMPIRE WIRELESS.

## OUTLINE OF A NEW SCHEME.

Major Gladstone Murray, of the British Broadcasting Co., in a lecture at the Overseas Club, St. James's, Piccadilly, last month said it was important that there should be an early adoption of some general scheme which would enable programmes to be exchanged regularly and rebroadcast across all parts of the British Empire. He regarded B.B.C. (Daventry) as the first link in a new Empire chain. Under existing conditions for British programmes to be rebroadcast in Canada, New Zealand, and Australia it was necessary for them to go through the United States, but in a real Empire chain they would be transmitted from B.B.C. to a listening post in the Maritime Provinces of Canada (say, in Newfoundland), whence they would be carried by land-line and wireless link to Winnipeg, and there be radiated by a central Canadian high-power station. These signals would be collected again by British Pacific high-power station in British Columbia, which would reach New Zealand and Australia. Another high-power station in Australia would enable the messages to go forward to the Straits Settlements and thence be re-broadcast from Rangoon to Colombo, in Ceylon, and India.

## STATE TRIALS IN RUSSIA.

## A WHOLE COMMUNITY INDICTED.

A number of State trials are proceeding in Russia, mainly for malversation. The most prominent, perhaps, says the Riga correspondent of The Times, is taking place in Leningrad, where 123 port officials and their accomplices are accused of corruption. In Moscow, there are 80 trials. Among those on trial are many engineers accused of appropriating State property valued at millions of gold roubles.

Seven officials in the Moscow State warehouses have, it is officially announced, been shot after trial. Six high officials of the State butter trust have been condemned to death for selling 200 tons of butter to private Moscow traders. It is announced that a trial is to be held at Chernigoff, where all the members of the "agricultural community," who had been working for many years on Tolstoyan lines, are accused of counter-revolution, chiefly because they neglected to sing the International and to celebrate the anniversary of the October revolutions, and because they did not welcome the Komosmolists (the League of Communist Youth), read the Bible daily, did not subscribe to the Soviet newspapers, and taught their children the Holy Scriptures. A tribunal has confirmed the death sentence upon Pachin, who was condemned at Zhukov for espionage in favour of Poland.

Speaking of the continued invasion of England by Scotsmen, Major Beith (better known by his pen name of Ian Hay) tells a story of a Scotsman, a gardener in Hampshire, who was induced to spend the day in London. Outside Waterloo, he joined a procession of the unemployed, saw a good deal of London, and went home as 4d. to the good, his share of the collection made on the march.

## FENG'S NOTICE TO CHANG.

## "THE TREACHEROUS JAPANESE AND BRITISH."

## CHANG'S MONARCHIST LEANINGS.

Peking, November 28th.

Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang on Wednesday wired Marshal Chang Tso Lin to quit his office giving the reasons as his lack of popularity, due in part to Marshal Chang's "todying" to the British and Japanese in suppressing the student agitation at the time of the Shanghai incident, and his ignoring the public desire for peace.

The telegram of Marshal Feng was circulated as follows:—

"To-day a wire was addressed to Marshal Chang at Mukden, stating:—

People in the whole country have been murmuring against the Chekiang and Kiangsu conflict, its extension to Shantung and Chihli and its threat to the metropolis. You, on fearing that your actions might not receive appreciation from the countrymen, pretend to concede by issuing proclamations, while military movements are being arranged as usual or perhaps much more strenuously.

"With the heavy forces surrounding me, you forced me to issue a declaration. I sent you a few lines not long ago in which all your improper administration was exposed. It was intended that you should be conscious of your own fault and then withdraw all your former plans.

"Unfortunately, despite my very earnest and sincere advice, you neglected it entirely. In spite of the disturbed condition of this vast land, you are trying to send your soldiers by several different routes.

Since you have repeatedly expressed your kind intention of co-operating with me, I beg to say a few words more which have been left unsaid by other people. This will be counted as the last and final advice which I will give you, and you are hereby requested to consider it.

"There is the Chinese proverb, 'One would be prosperous if he is popular, and one would fail if he is not popular.' In a republic, people are considered the foundation and the master. No republican country can be established if the livelihood of the people is neglected. But, after the Mukden troops entered Shanbaikuan, plundering and raiding have become common. They are trying to get whatever is within their reach, despite the local authorities or the people. Just think about the marvellous sums collected and unreasonably imposed on the innocent and wretched people after the warfare. The cruel imposition became so general that people are afraid to go back to their own homes. But most of the sums collected have gone into the pockets of the officers in charge. Since you have lost popularity among the people, it is better for you to retire from public life.

"When the Shanghai incidents happened, every person in this country tried to shout and to run with their utmost effort so as to make the rest awaken to the aggression of the ambitious foreign politicians, and also to do their best in requesting remedies. Neglecting all of these, you tried to shield the treacherous Japanese and British by letting the troops interfere with the students' movement, and ill-treating the poor labourers. If a man was ever equipped with the least common sense he would do nothing so absurd.

"Unfortunately you neglected all humanity and sympathy and did it straightforwardly. It seems that you would even give up the country without any regret. This is really the biggest crime that can be committed, this is also the very reason why you have lost every bit of popularity among the people.

"Besides the two reasons mentioned above, there is another one, which is considered sufficient to put you out of public life. During the short era of the Chinese Republic in fourteen years, wars and fighting have been occurring all the time. Nearly every year, people see conflicts and struggles between their countrymen. When looking into the key of the trouble, it can be settled in one simple phrase, that is the conflict between the conceptions of the monarchical army and the Republican army. Your thoughts and your actions have resembled those of Chang Hsun and Yuan Shih Kai. Those remaining loyal to the Republican Government have always been looked on as your enemies while those favouring the monarchists have been thought your best friends.

"Since the war of the restoration, you have been plotting behind every fighting. Sometimes you have tried to create new struggles and sometimes you help in enlarging the fighting area. The antiquity of your conceptions is quite contrary to all of the new tides (etc.). Think what kind of power and land is under your command. If more such actions be carried out, they would never be beneficial either to the country or to your own self.

"If you awake and give back the administration of the Three Eastern Provinces to the people, the rest of your life will be far better from that which you have led for these several years. Be for the love of our country, for the love of the people in the three provinces and for the love of yourself and the talent under your command, I beg to write these few words to you, and I hope they will receive your consideration.

Feng Yu Hsiang.

November 28th.

## GENERAL KUO SUNG LING.

## REPUDIATION OF BOLSHEVISM.

\*Representatives of General Kuo Sung Ling the Commander-in-Chief of the Army waging war against Marshal Chang Tso Lin, have been denying to Japanese Press representatives that the General had become a Bolshevik. They said this was an invention of the enemy.

One of these representatives interviewed the Japanese Consul-General at Tientsin and asked for Japan's strict neutrality. In the course of the conversation, it was stated that General Kuo is acting in co-operation with Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang.

"General Kuo at first tried to settle the situation by peaceful means, but his efforts proved hopeless because his first and most important condition, the retirement of Marshal Chang Tso Lin, is not likely to be accepted. To guard against the danger of the unity of his troops being weakened by waste of time, General Kuo is now doing all that he can to settle the matter by force of arms."

## CAUSES OF GENERAL KUO'S DISSATISFACTION.

The Peking correspondent of the Tientsin and Peking Times gives the following account of the origin of the coup d'état:—

General Kuo Sung Ling, known to be one of the ablest Generals in the Fengtien camp, has found himself greatly dissatisfied owing to the failure of the Mukden War Lord to give him satisfactory reward for his meritorious service in the war of last year. He watched the appointment of Fengtien supporters one after another to lucrative posts, who were not so deserving as himself. Because of this feeling of dissatisfaction, Marshal Chang Tso Lin, it is said, began to suspect General Kuo's loyalty to him. Last time, when the Fengtien troops were concentrating in the neighbourhood of Peking from three sides and when everything seemed to be prepared for war, Marshal Chang had to agree to eleven hour mediation by the Provisional Government, for no other reason than that General Kuo so strongly urged him to maintain peace that his request was construed as a definite refusal to fight.

Owing to the straining of relations over the question of the occupation of Paoing and Tamingfu by the Honan soldiers, Marshal Chang apparently decided for the second time to resort to force. General Kuo Sung Ling was summoned to appear at Mukden "for consultation." For the last few days, General Kuo was seeking peace and quietness of mind in a foreign hospital in Tientsin. As he was summoned by Marshal Chang Tso Lin to appear before him, he felt that there could be two alternatives only for him to take; either to sacrifice his personal conviction and to accept Marshal Chang's order to fight, or to sacrifice his own life if he would dare to refuse it and defy him.

General Kuo decided upon the latter choice. He immediately called a military conference of his subordinate officers, and told them that Marshal Chang was very suspicious of him and that he would kill himself then and there rather than proceed to Mukden to take more orders from the Mukden War Lord. He made a long speech about the necessity of maintaining peace and the serious mistake of Marshal Chang in indulging in self-aggrandisement. All the officers at the conference voted for a declaration of independence, and with the large number of troops at their disposal, they would return to Mukden to demand and to force Marshal Chang Tso Lin's retirement.

There was a circular telegram issued, headed by General Kuo Sung Ling, urging Marshal Chang Tso Lin to hand over the control of the Manchurian Government to his son, General Chang Hsueh Liang, who is said to be a close friend of General Kuo himself. The circular has three points: Opposition to the continuance of internal war and request for maintenance of peace; immediate retirement of Marshal Chang Tso Lin; and the succession of General Chang Hsueh Liang as the Commander-in-Chief of the Fengtien army. The last point is perhaps more formal than real. It is true that General Kuo and the "Young General" are on good terms, but it is ridiculous to think that General Kuo favours his son while unable to tolerate Marshal Chang Tso Lin himself.

To this circular telegram, and to its contents, Tsupan Li Ching Lin expressed himself as quite in accord. Tsupan Li did not sign the telegram, however, on the ground that he could not do so while his aged mother still remained in Mukden.

The Eastern News Agency reports from Tientsin: It is learned on reliable authority that, in the secret pact concluded between General Kuo Sung Ling and Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, the following four articles are included:—

- (1) All military clans shall be overthrown.
- (2) Imperialism shall be broken down.
- (3) Branches of the Labour Union shall be established over the country, and the treatment of labourers be reformed.
- (4) A stable Central Government shall be established.



OUR "CONTEMPTIBLE ARMY."  
KAISER'S SPEECH DENIED.

The following letter has been addressed to the editor of the *Nation* and the *Athenaeum* by Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, M.P., respecting the phrase, "The contemptible little army."

"Sir,—Arising out of the correspondence in the *Nation* last August with regard to the origin of the phrase, 'The contemptible little army,' I invited the assistance of a German ex-general and writer on war history to have a special search made for the phrase. The result was that the phrase was an extract from one of the Kaiser's speeches during the war. There would be little difficulty in looking up all the Imperial utterances and discovering the sentence of which this was supposed to be a translation. All endeavours, however, to find any passage in the speeches in any way remotely resembling the expression in question failed. Not content with having had the archives and the Press files ransacked, my friend succeeded in getting a request for information into the princely office of Doorn. The ex-Kaiser has written the following marginal note on the paper referring to the point in question:—

"Ich habe eine solche Rede niemals gehalten, sondern stets in Gegenwart der hohen Werth der Brit. Armee betont und vor ihrer Unterschätzung oft schon in Frieden gewarnt.—W."

(Translation.—"I have never delivered such a speech, but, on the contrary, continually emphasised the high value of the British Army, and often, indeed, in peace time gave warning against underestimating it.")

"I was wrong, therefore, in believing the phrase was a mistranslation. It was a pure fabrication.—Yours, etc., ARTHUR PONSONBY."

LAND OF LABOUR AND  
WEALTH.SIR ROBERT HORNE TELLS OF  
AMERICA'S PROSPERITY.

The most striking thing in America at the present time is its immense prosperity, said Sir Robert Horne, who returned to England from America last month. "This prosperity springs from conditions which seem to me to be not at all temporary but likely to last."

"There is no quantity of stocks in the country, and everything manufactured goes practically at once into consumption. Employment is excellent, and the only trouble is the temporary dislocation caused by the dispute in the anthracite coal fields."

He indicated that the tendency in America was to reduce taxation in order that the money so realised might flow into trade. The present view in America seemed to be that they would be able to exempt from income tax all people with incomes from £1,000 downwards.

## THE HAPPY LAND.

The affluent condition of their finance is evidenced by the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury proposes to reduce taxation next year by \$20,000,000, and it appears not unlikely that the full amount of the taxation imposed, in the form of both income-tax and super-tax, will be very little greater than the amount which British citizens have to pay in income-tax alone."

He was very much struck by the evidence of great efficiency in industry in the States, and had formed the opinion that everyone in America was working hard, including employers and workmen, while in this country there appeared to be a great desire to get off with less work."

"In America work does not appear the bugbear which many people seem to find it in this country."

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.  
A STRIKE INCIDENT AT SHANGHAI.

Speaking of race problems, we are under obligation to the *Japan Chronicle* for this anecdote of the Shanghai strike: A Shanghai cook who had no wish to obey the strike call found a way out. He told his "missie" about it on returning from market. His story was about as follows: "Strike man he say, 'S'pose master b'long French, all li'; 's'pose b'long Melican, all li'—can work. For English master no can work. English b'long velly bad. My talker, 'My master no b'long English, he b'long Scotch.' Strike man talker, 'All li', can do."

A Manila contemporary wonders if this cook expected to make the usual ten per cent. on household expenses. The sight of a Celestial trying to squeeze a Caledonian, it says, should be a spectacle nothing short of the sublime.

## "UNARTISTIC."

MME. PAVLOVA AND MODERN  
DANCING.

Mme. Pavlova had come hard things to say of modern ballroom dancing in an interview in *Manchester*.

"It is frivolous," she said, "lacking in grace and unartistic. As for the music, it is awful."

Mr. Novokoff, her partner, said: "The popular dances of to-day are nearly all alike, and it is not too much to say that as they are done in many places they are vulgar."

"You cannot possibly compare the fox-trot with such dances as the gavotte, the schottische, the minuet and others which were so beautiful, and the music to which was also beautiful."

## RUGBY FOOTBALL SENSATION.

HARLEQUINS REFUSE TO MEET  
NEWPORT.

## GAME LIKE A FIGHT.

A great sensation was caused in Rugby football circles a month ago, when the Harlequins, who play at Twickenham, cancelled all further fixtures with Newport, the famous Welsh team.

This decision followed a match between the two teams at Twickenham, when the referee, Mr. E. Potter-Irwin, imposed frequent penalties for play which one prominent critic called "indescribable." Newport won in the last few minutes by one point, after the game had been stopped to allow the temper of the players to cool.

Mr. Adrian Stoop, secretary of the Harlequins, and formerly a famous international, said, after announcing the decision:—

"We do not like the football which is played by the Newport forwards. We can get plenty of games with other clubs which are much more enjoyable, and it is for that reason that we have decided not to play Newport again."

"If they like fighting, let them find some one else to fight."

"The Harlequins are not afraid of fighting, but when they are on the field they very much prefer to play football."

## THEIR OBJECTIONS.

A member of the Harlequins team who played in the match informed a *Daily Express* representative that they objected to the obstruction of players, who were frequently held by the jerseys when they did not have the ball, the obstruction of their scrum-half, and also the kicking of some of the Harlequin players when they were on the ground.

Harold Davies, the Newport captain, said: "There certainly was no foul play on either side. There was some haphazard play by both sides. Some of the players did not know where they were because of offside decisions. The Harlequins were equal offenders, and the only difference was that Newport were penalised in good positions."

Mr. Walter Martin, the old Welsh international, who is secretary of the Newport team, and acted as touch judge at Twickenham, described the Harlequins' decision as "childish."

It is felt among followers of Rugby that all is not well with the game. This incident follows the sending off of Cyril Brownlee, the giant New Zealand forward, in the match between England and the "All Blacks" last season at Twickenham, and the more recent suspension of A. F. Blakiston, the English forward.

PRINCE OF WALES IN THE  
HUNTING FIELD.

## TWO FALLS WITHIN A WEEK.

LONDON, November 8th.

The Prince of Wales had a fall while hunting with the Whaddon Chase hounds yesterday—the second fall in a week. After taking fences in good style, the Prince's horse fell at a fence where a gap was hidden. The Prince was unhurt, and he rejoined the Duke of York in the chase.

Lord Dalmeny also had a fall, but continued the hunt on another horse. One fox gave the pack over an hour's run, which the Prince and the Duke greatly enjoyed.

A valuable hunter named A to Z—the kind of a revue—which the Prince of Wales frequently visited—belonging to the Prince, dropped dead while being exercised by a groom on a road near Melton Mowbray.

A correspondent writing in a Home paper on accidents to the Prince of Wales says:—

"In justice to the Prince of Wales, whose falls in the hunting field are always recorded, may I point out, for the benefit of those unacquainted with the sport, that it is almost invariably the good riders who have tumbles!"

The fearless riders take constant risks, while the timid ones, not so sure of their seats, avoid fences and ditches, and make for gaps and gates. The consequence is that the good riders fall frequently and return home after a good run, covered, as a matter of course, with mud and glory. The Prince of Wales belongs to this category."

AMAZING DISCOVERIES IN  
PERSIA.

That our knowledge of the history of Persia would be entirely changed by statements he had discovered written in the third century after Christ on walls of solid marble, was the claim made by Professor Ernest Herzfeld, the great authority on Babylonia, who arrived in London last month from Persia and lectured in the evening before the Royal Asiatic Society.

Interviewed, Professor Herzfeld said his statements would prove that the whole of North-West India was a vast province of the Persian Empire in the third century and was governed by Persian officials.

He had brought back photographs and writings inscribed in marble in the old Pahlavi language which were full of human interest.

Professor Herzfeld had also discovered great castles, bridges and palaces hitherto unrecorded in history, the most romantic of which had been proved to belong to the first Sassanian King, King Ardashir, no trace of which had ever been found before.

"The Sassanian Dynasty, founded by Ardashir, or Artaxerxes, reigned in Persia from 224 to 651, A.D. Ctesiphon was their capital; but Istakhr, as the religious centre, enjoyed great influence."

## M. MAX LINDER DEAD.

## WIFE DYING BY HIS SIDE.

The French film actor, M. Max Linder, and his 21-years-old bride were found at Neuilly last month lying unconscious on their bed in a pool of blood, with the arteries of their wrists severed. The marriage was a love match about three years ago.

M. Max Linder's intimate friends state that he had suffered for many years from neurasthenia, which grew worse as he tried to cure it with drugs. Otherwise the reason for his death is a mystery. He was a millionaire, and his wife was also rich.

Recently M. Linder and his wife had been in Switzerland to visit their 18-month-old girl, who was at Glicon with her nurse.

He had built for himself a private mansion at Neuilly and had furnished it most artistically, but when it was ready for occupation he declined to live in it and rented a suite of rooms at an hotel.

It was there that he and his wife were found dying when Mme. Linder's mother, Mme. Peters, caused the door of their room to be burst open after having vainly attempted to obtain a reply from her daughter on the telephone.

They were breathing feebly when found. Three doctors were summoned and administered first aid. The couple were then taken to a nursing home. Mme. Linder died shortly afterwards, and her husband several hours later.

It is believed that the couple had made a pact to commit suicide together, and that after having taken large doses of veronal, a quantity of which was found in their rooms, they opened their veins with a razor, which was found on the bed beside them.

M. Max Linder had tried on three occasions, say his friends, to put an end to his life. He is reported to have told several friends recently that he was tired of life. The film star who made millions who saw him on the screen laugh was in private life extremely morose.

## DIVORCE MADNESS.

CANON CARNEGIE'S IMPRESSION  
OF THE U.S.

Canon Carnegie, of Westminster, who recently returned from a visit to America, told a London reporter that the canker in the life of America is divorce. He said:—

"I say with all seriousness that America is degenerating from a human society into a monkey-house."

It may well mean the end of their civilisation. And, if it spreads over here, it would mean the end of civilisation altogether. Life simply could not go on under such conditions.

Luckily, England is having none of this divorce madness. Over here it is only the degenerate rich and degenerate poor—people who have nothing else to do but think about sex—who follow the American folly.

England is too sane and balanced a country to lose her head like that. In religion and culture England is far ahead of America.

You must remember that you can breed the best Anglo-Saxons only in an Anglo-Saxon country. The breed is pure here, and the urge forward will be the more powerful. In America the breed is mixed.

I am convinced that the American man is not as mad about money as he is supposed to be. Englishmen really care more for money than he does.

The money the American earns is spent by his woman. The Englishman works more for himself. He has many ways of spending his money; as a member of an older civilisation he knows better how to enjoy himself.

Americans pursue money and hustle just for the sake of business. Englishmen pursue money for their own sake."

Mrs. Carnegie, who is a daughter of Judge Endicott, of the United States, and was the widow of the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, went to America in advance and was joined by her husband later.

## HOW TO KEEP FIT.

PROFESSOR AND "DIGESTIBLE"  
FOODS.

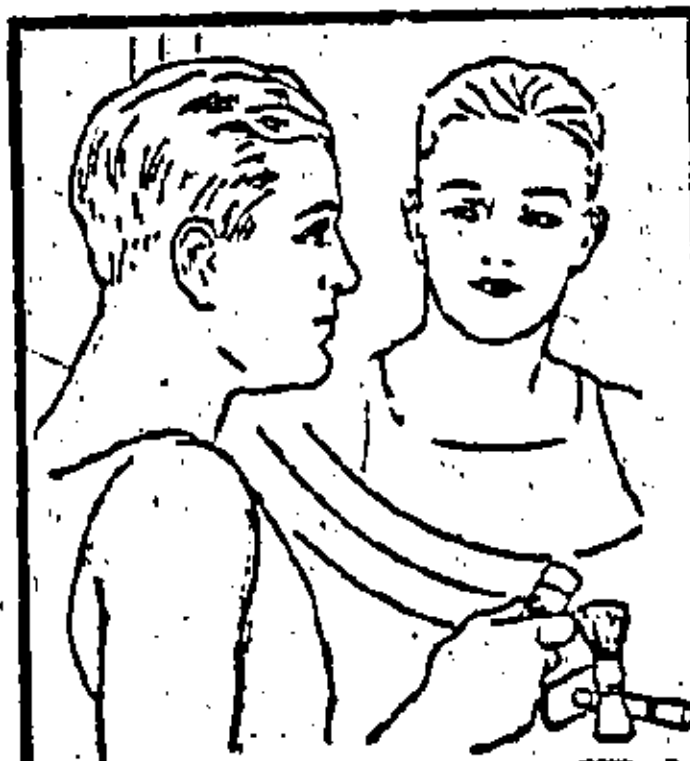
That milk is "the salvation of the child, but the damnation of the adult" is the contention of Professor B. Collingwood, lecturer on Physiology at the London University, who addressed a meeting held under the auspices of the People's League of Health, at the Polytechnic, Regent Street, last month. In no way, said Professor Collingwood, did nature indicate that milk was a natural food for adults.

One of the worst things that could happen to a man was to get rich at about 40 years of age, for he then acquired a motor-car, and suddenly gave up all forms of exercise. One generally found that as a man's bank-roll went up, his health began to go down hill.

As regards diet, it is a person only took the food he was able to digest he would get indigestion, whereas if he took only indigestible food he would be free from indigestion. In other words, a person must eat foods which could not be digested in order to avoid indigestion. To keep free from indigestion and constipation all fine foods, such as white bread and sloppy milk foods, should be avoided. Foods described as "entirely digestible" should never be taken. Instead, coarse foods rich in cellulose, wholemeal bread, coarse oatmeal, salads, fruits (eaten with the skin left on), and green vegetables, should be taken. A plentiful supply of water was also needed. "To sit on an office stool all day, and to feed on fine white bread and to drink milk is asking for trouble," added Professor Collingwood. "Gritty food means a fit body."

THE "WELSH WIZARD" ON  
THE SCOTS.

Speaking of the conspicuous part played in history by the City of York, recently when he received the freedom of that city, Mr. Lloyd George said it was there that Severus decimated the extermination of all the Scottish race. (Laughter.) "He was very angry; the Scots were rather troublesome. Some of them still are. (Laughter.) They were very troublesome, and he was very genty, so naturally the combination made him very angry, and he issued an edict that they were all to be killed, man, woman, and child. There are still a few of them left. (Laughter.) They are generally admirals, field-marshal, and primo ministers, and archbishops, and people of that sort." (Laughter.)

Shave In Comfort With  
Cuticura Shaving Stick

This delicately medicated antiseptic Shaving Stick produces a creamy lather enabling tender-faced men to shave without any irritation, even twice daily. It leaves the skin smooth and fresh and makes shaving a pleasure. Cuticura Shaving Stick is an ideal after-shave powder.

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold throughout the British Empire by F. T. Evans & Sons, Ltd., 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 477. The Cuticura Shaving Stick.

These world-famous  
people recommend  
them

Read what three famous people have written about EVANS' PASTILLES.

Mme. Tetrazzini, the world-famous Soprano: "Thank you for the box of Evans' Pastilles sent me, which I find excellent and efficacious."

His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury: "The Archbishop has used the lozenges constantly and finds great and speedy relief from going so."

Mr. Seymour Hicks, the celebrated Actor: "I think Evans' Pastilles excellent, and they have done me a great deal of good."

Knowing they are made to the formula of the Liverpool Throat Hospital, your own doctor will recommend them, too, in all cases of cold, cough or throat complaint.

EVANS'  
Pastilles

Made in England by Evans' Sons, Limited, 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

SOLD BY ALL THE BEST CHEMISTS



## Sheer Frocks

WITH daytime frocks of gossamer thinness and revealing evening gowns your skin must be free from hair blemish and your arms from armpit to wrist immaculate. The presence of superfluous hair is most distasteful.

Protect your reputation for freshness and smartness with X-BAZIN. Safe and delightfully fragrant, X-BAZIN will not coarsen, darken or encourage the future growth of hair. And most important of all, X-BAZIN leaves the skin creamy, soft and as cleanly modelled as a thing of sculpture. Today, before you don a sheer dress, make sure that you are exquisitely clean—with X-BAZIN.

Manufactured by  
HALL & RUCKEL, Inc.  
New York, U.S.A.

## X-BAZIN

Famous French Way of Removing Hair

Exclusive Agents for South China

R. H. KOTWALL & CO., P.O. Box 152, Hongkong



## IN COURSE OF COMPILATION

THE DIRECTORY  
AND CHRONICLE  
1926.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA, INDIA, SIAH, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, Etc.

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL  
ISSUE

Price ... .. \$12

Abridged Edition ... .. \$5

THE DIRECTORY covers the notable events, ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Country, Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, the majority of which will serve as an accurate GUIDE FOR THE TRAVELLER, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, etc.

The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

The Book is printed from New Type, specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List of Firms, the Directory gives the CLASSIFIED LIST of TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS in the Far East contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS.

arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames, in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

## THE MAPS AND PLANS

of the principal ports of the Far East have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain, and are annually corrected and brought up to date.

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events together with the Trade of all the most important and Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Signal Code, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money Weights and Measures and other Commercial Information.

It is published at the Office of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

The Directories and Descriptions are of—

| CHINA        |           |            |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| Peking       | Soochow   | Canton     |
| Tientsin     | Chinkiang | Kowloon    |
| Pootung      | Nanking   | Lapoo      |
| Chinwangtao  | Wuhu      | Shanghai   |
| Taku         | Kiukiang  | Komgmoon   |
| Aomow        | Hankow    | Nanning    |
| Manchurian   | Yokohama  | Washow     |
| Trade Office | Shanghai  | K. Chingwa |
| Newchwang    | Luhang    | Pakhoi     |
| Dairen       | Chungking | Chowong    |
| Port Arthur  | Hankow    | Lungchow   |
| Chefoo       | Ningpo    | Mingtao    |
| Weihaiwei    | Wenchow   | Hakow      |
| Tientsin     | Samsao    | Samsao     |
| Mukden       | Kowloon   | Tungchow   |
| Shanghai     | Amoy      | Changchun  |
| Hankow       | Kirin     | Hankow     |
| Swatow       | Lungchow  |            |
| Lungchowchun |           |            |

| JAPAN & FORMOSA |          |        |
|-----------------|----------|--------|
| Tokyo           | Moji     | Kobe   |
| Yokohama        | Nagasaki | Taipei |
| Kobe            | Hakodate | Taiwan |
| Shimonoseki     | Kyoto    | Takao  |
| Osaka           | Tamari   | Apping |

| EASTERN SIBERIA |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| Vladivostok     | Nikolski |

| CHOSUN (Korea) |           |           |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Seoul          | Yonsan    | Mokpo     |
| Chungju        | Pusan     | Chinnampo |
| Kunsan         | Pyeongang | Sungjin   |

## HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, MALACCA, FORMOSA, INDIA-CHINA.

|           |         |           |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Hanoi     | Quinhon | Saigon    |
| Haiphong  | Annam   | Cambridge |
| Tonkin    | Hue     | Cholon    |
| Provinces | Tourane |           |

|        |           |        |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| Manila | Baguio    | Iloilo |
|        | Zamboanga | Cebu   |

| BORNEO               |        |          |
|----------------------|--------|----------|
| Sarawak              | Brunei | Labuan   |
| British North Borneo | Brunei | Sandakan |

| SINGAPORE, MALAY STATES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS |           |                 |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Penang                                       | Malacca   | Port Swettenham |
| Singapore                                    | Ipoh      | Kuala Lumpur    |
| Malacca                                      | Alor Star | Padang          |
| Sumatra                                      | Medan     | Padang          |
| East Coast of Sumatra                        |           |                 |

## SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, PORT SWETTENHAM, MALAY STATES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

|                       |         |        |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|
| Singapore             | Malacca | Padang |
| Sumatra               | Medan   | Padang |
| East Coast of Sumatra |         |        |

## BRITISH AND AMERICAN SQUADRON IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

OFFICERS OF SQUADRON & OTHER STAFF







## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

December 8th.  
*Ningpo*, British str., 1,223 tons, Capt. W. Shaw, from Hongkong, with a cargo of coal, lying at Quarry Bay.—B. & S.  
*Shinsei Maru* No. 1, Japanese str., 2,711 tons, Capt. P. Takase, from Chinwangtao, with a cargo of coal, lying at Laichikok.—Dodwell & Co.  
*Feijun Maru*, Japanese str., 1,237 tons, Capt. N. Kanetsuna, from Dairen and Chefoo, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C43.—M.B.K.  
 December 9th.  
*Holland*, Portuguese str., 434 tons, Capt. J. A. de Lemos, from Kwang Chow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33.—Kwang O. S.S. Co.  
*Kaijo Maru*, Japanese str., 1,128 tons, Capt. Fokuda, from Keelung, with a general cargo, lying at O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.  
*Kashmir*, British str., 5,554 tons, Capt. R. H. Stringer, D.B.E., from Yokohama and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4.—Mackenzie & Co.  
*Lat Nung*, British str., 2,234 tons, Capt. C. W. Falk, from Osaka, with 1,120 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
*Scottdary*, American str., 4,829 tons, Capt. Nicholson, from New York and Honolulu, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—A.O.L.  
*Ting Sang*, British str., 1,230 tons, Capt. W. P. Baker, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at West Point wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## CLEARANCES.

December 9th.  
*Burneo*, for Haiphong.  
*Confucius*, for Haiphong.  
*Dredgely*, for Schattik.  
*Kashmir*, for Singapore.  
*Poo Sing*, for Kwang Chow Wan.  
*Scottdary*, for Shanghai.  
*Virinale*, for Shanghai.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVALS.

Per P. & O. *Kashmir*, from Yokohama, on December 9th:—Mr. J. Work, Mr. H. H. Sandeman, Mr. J. Leggat, Mr. W. J. Lakur, Mr. K. E. Schan, Mr. S. C. Ebrahim, Mr. M. F. Dastur, Mr. S. S. Raymond, Mr. E. J. Unvalle, and Mr. Yeu H. Ching.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The B.I. and Apar Line's s.s. *Tulma* left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 3rd inst., and is due here at 2 p.m. to-day.  
 The P. & O. s.s. *Murea* left Shanghai for the port on the 8th inst. at 4 p.m., and is due here to-morrow at about 8 a.m.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

A feature of yesterday's shipping returns was the big decrease in the number of arrivals and the consequent reduction in the total number of vessels in the harbour. The total number of vessels in the harbour at 9 a.m. yesterday was 57, of which 24 were British. This is the lowest figure reached since the strike, although there has been during the past three months more movement among local shipping, which was held up during the trouble.

The arrivals, however, for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed a considerable falling off in the previous days' figures, being four, one British, one French, one Dutch and one Japanese, compared with fourteen arrivals for the previous twenty-four hours. The departures for the same period numbered nine and clearances three. The decrease in the number of arrivals, is, of course, partly accounted for by the fact that vessels coming in from Singapore all report encountering heavy seas and the N.E. monsoon.

The total cargo entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday came to 4,170 tons, against 10,046 tons for the previous twenty-four hours. The largest entries were by the s.s. *Ting Sang* (Japanese), 1,500 tons and the s.s. *Ningpo* (British) 2,300 tons. Another feature of the returns was that cargo entered for ports beyond only came to 45 tons, carried by the *André Lebon*, which departed on Tuesday for Saigon and Europe. The previous day 11,312 tons of cargo was entered for ports beyond Hongkong. The combined cargo entered came to 4,315 tons, compared with 21,358 tons the previous day.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were the s.s. *Ningpo* (British) from Hongkong, with 2,300 tons of coal; the s.s. *André Lebon* (French) from Yokohama and Shanghai with 470 tons of phonographs, motor tyres, raw silk and wine, and mail; the s.s. *Vulcan* (Dutch) from Haiphong with a mail entry and the s.s. *Feijun Maru* (Japanese) from Dairen and Chefoo with 1,500 tons of general cargo.

Later arrivals yesterday were the s.s. *Kaijo Maru* (Japanese) from Keelung, Amoy and Swatow, with 172 tons of general cargo from the first two named ports and mail; the s.s. *Ting Sang* (Br.) from Shanghai with 887 tons of general cargo; the s.s. *Kashmir* (Br.) from Shanghai with general cargo and mail; and the s.s. *Shinsei Maru* No. 1 (Japanese) from Chinwangtao with 5,430 tons of general cargo.

The bow of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer *Shinyang Maru* was badly damaged by a collision which took place off Woosung with the N.Y.K. steamer *Togoyura Maru*.

## LUXURIOUS TRAVEL.

## SHOWER BATHS ON AMERICAN TRAINS.

Everything that a great Transatlantic liner carries in the way of comforts, except a gymnasium and a swimming pool, is now part of the equipment of many American railway trains, says a New York correspondent of a London paper. The Pullman Company has received an order from the Pennsylvania Company for fifty all-steel sleeping cars. Included in the equipment specified in the contract are shower baths in the women's and men's dressing compartments. According to an announcement by the Pennsylvania Company, each car will carry a maid to do manicuring and hairdressing for the women, and a valet for the men. A tailor with a fully equipped shop will be carried to make repairs needed. As at present, hair-dressing shops will be maintained on all dressing cars, the railway officials declare that these have been patronised specially by the women since the advent of the bobbed hair era. Writing desks, telephones, newspapers, magazines, and a library also will be provided. One line, the Louisville and Nashville, has equipped its cars with radio-receiving sets, and its passengers, by attaching headphones, can listen in on a concert or speech with the same ease as if they were in their own drawing-rooms. Most of the Western lines now carry shower baths as part of their equipment.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

*Agra* (Swedish East Asiatic), due Jan. 1st, 1924.  
*Ambrise* (M.M.), due to-morrow.  
*Empress of Canada* (C.P.R.), due Dec. 17th.  
*Fernando* (Swedish East Asiatic), due December 25th.  
*Macedonia* (P. & O.), due to-day.  
*Tilvua* (B.I. & A.), due to-day.  
*Tulma* due to-day.

## THE ADMIRAL-ORIENTAL LINE.

## SHIPPING BOARD REJECTS MR. DOLLAR'S OFFER.

The United States Shipping Board on December 3rd rejected the bid of Mr. Stanley Dollar for the vessels operated by the Admiral-Oriental Line between Seattle and the Far East, in accordance with the recommendation of President Crowley of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

## SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

## FOR DECEMBER, 1923.

(Standard of the 120th Meridian, East of Greenwich.)

| Date.              | Sunrise.  | Sunset.   |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| December 10th..... | 6.52 a.m. | 5.40 p.m. |
| " 11th.....        | 6.53 "    | 5.40 "    |
| " 12th.....        | 6.53 "    | 5.40 "    |
| " 13th.....        | 6.54 "    | 5.40 "    |
| " 14th.....        | 6.54 "    | 5.41 "    |
| " 15th.....        | 6.55 "    | 5.41 "    |
| " 16th.....        | 6.56 "    | 5.41 "    |
| " 17th.....        | 6.56 "    | 5.42 "    |
| " 18th.....        | 6.57 "    | 5.43 "    |
| " 19th.....        | 6.57 "    | 5.43 "    |
| " 20th.....        | 6.58 "    | 5.44 "    |
| " 21st.....        | 6.58 "    | 5.44 "    |
| " 22nd.....        | 6.59 "    | 5.45 "    |
| " 23rd.....        | 6.59 "    | 5.45 "    |
| " 24th.....        | 7.00 "    | 5.46 "    |
| " 25th.....        | 7.00 "    | 5.46 "    |
| " 26th.....        | 7.01 "    | 5.47 "    |
| " 27th.....        | 7.01 "    | 5.47 "    |
| " 28th.....        | 7.02 "    | 5.48 "    |
| " 29th.....        | 7.02 "    | 5.48 "    |
| " 30th.....        | 7.02 "    | 5.49 "    |
| " 31st.....        | 7.03 "    | 5.49 "    |

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 9th.

|                                          | Previous Day | On Date   | On Day    |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                          | at 2 p.m.    | at 6 a.m. | at 2 p.m. |
| Barometer.....                           | 30.15        | 30.13     | 30.09     |
| Temperature.....                         | 66           | 60        | 68        |
| Humidity.....                            | 28           | 47        | 45        |
| Wind Direction.....                      | East         | N         | WNW       |
| Force.....                               | 3            | 2         | 1         |
| Weather.....                             | B            | O         | O         |
| Rain.....                                | 0.00         | 0.00      | 0.00      |
| Highest open-air Temperature on 8th..... | 66           |           |           |
| Lowest open-air Temperature on 9th.....  | 63           |           |           |

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Dec. 10th to 16th, 1923.

| Days of Week. | Days of Month. | High Water.            |         |                        | Low Water. |                        |         |
|---------------|----------------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|------------|------------------------|---------|
|               |                | H'kong. Standard Time. | Height. | H'kong. Standard Time. | Height.    | H'kong. Standard Time. | Height. |
| Thurs.        | 10             | h. m.                  | ft. in. | h. m.                  | ft. in.    | h. m.                  | ft. in. |
|               |                | 8 18                   | 5 4     | 11 4                   | 2 5        |                        |         |
|               |                | 6 11                   | 5 5     | 11 45                  | 2 4        |                        |         |
| Fri.          | 11             | h. m.                  | ft. in. | h. m.                  | ft. in.    | h. m.                  | ft. in. |
|               |                | 8 24                   | 5 2     | 11 45                  | 2 6        |                        |         |
| Sat.          | 12             | h. m.                  | ft. in. | h. m.                  | ft. in.    | h. m.                  | ft. in. |
|               |                | 8 25                   | 5 2     | 0 46                   | 3 3        |                        |         |
| Sun.          | 13             | h. m.                  | ft. in. | h. m.                  | ft. in.    | h. m.                  | ft. in. |
|               |                | 7 27                   | 5 3     | 1 38                   | 3 6        |                        |         |
|               |                | 7 23                   | 7 1     | 1 0                    | 2 7        |                        |         |
| Mon.          | 14             | h. m.                  | ft. in. | h. m.                  | ft. in.    | h. m.                  | ft. in. |
|               |                | 8 23                   | 5 1     | 1 24                   | 3 8        |                        |         |
|               |                | 7 58                   | 7 6     | 1 37                   | 2 8        |                        |         |
| Tues.         | 15             | h. m.                  | ft. in. | h. m.                  | ft. in.    | h. m.                  | ft. in. |
|               |                | 8 18                   | 5 0     | 3 2                    | 2 9        |                        |         |
| Wed.          | 16             | h. m.                  | ft. in. | h. m.                  | ft. in.    | h. m.                  | ft. in. |
|               |                | 10 14                  | 4 3     | 3 51                   | 0 8        |                        |         |
|               |                | 9 14                   | 3 8     | 2 52                   | 3 1        |                        |         |

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

19 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.

LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS

## STEAMSHIPS

Special FARES to EUROPE

£120 £112 £83 £80

(PAYABLE IN LOCAL CURRENCY)

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN FOR 1923

## VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

VIA SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

| Steamers.            | H'kong. Leave. | Shanghai. Leave. | Kobe. Leave. | Yokohama. Leave. | Vancouver. Arrive. |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| EMPRESS OF ASIA      | Jan. 7         | Jan. 10          | Jan. 13      | Jan. 16          | Jan. 25            |
| EMPRESS OF CANADA    | Jan. 21        | Jan. 25          | Jan. 28      | Jan. 30          | Feb. 8             |
| EMPRESS OF RUSSIA    | Feb. 5         | Feb. 8           | Feb. 11      | Feb. 13          | Feb. 22            |
| EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA | Feb. 19        | Feb. 23          | Feb. 26      | Feb. 27          | Mar. 10            |
| EMPRESS OF CANADA    | Mar. 5         | Mar. 8           | Mar. 11      | Mar. 13          | Mar. 22            |
| EMPRESS OF RUSSIA    | Mar. 19        | Mar. 22          | Mar. 25      | Mar. 27          | Mar. 36            |
| EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA | Apr. 2         | Apr. 6           | Apr. 9       | Apr. 10          | Apr. 19            |
| EMPRESS OF CANADA    | Apr. 16        | Apr. 19          | Apr. 22      | Apr. 24          | May 3              |
| EMPRESS OF RUSSIA    | Apr. 30        | May 3            | May 6        | May 8            | May 17             |
| EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA | May 14         | May 17           | May 20       | May 22           | May 31             |
| EMPRESS OF CANADA    | May 28         | May 31           | June 3       | June 5           | June 14            |
| EMPRESS OF RUSSIA    | June 11        | June 14          | June 17      | June 19          | June 28            |
| EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA | June 25        | June 28          | June 30      | July 2           | July 11            |

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

## HONGKONG-MANILA-HONGKONG SERVICE

| Leave Hongkong. | Arrive Manila. | Leave Manila. | Arrive Hongkong. |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Dec. 18         | Dec. 20        | Dec. 21       | Dec. 22          |
| Jan. 1          | Jan. 3         | Jan. 4        | Jan. 6           |

Passenger Department:

Freight and Express:

Tel. C. 752.

Tel. C. 42.

Cables: GACANPAC.

Cables: NAUTILUS.

[1]

## INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

|                         |             |            |                     |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|
| HAIPHONG via HOIHOW     | "TINSANG"   | Friday,    | 11th Dec. at Noon.  |
| BANGKOK                 | "HANGSANG"  | Monday,    | 14th Dec. at Noon.  |
| KOBE via AMOY, SHANGHAI | "NAMSANG"   | Tuesday,   | 15th Dec. at 7 a.m. |
| TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI   | "TAUSANG"   | Wednesday, | 16th Dec. at 7 a.m. |
| STRAITS & CALCUTTA      | "YUSANG"    | Wednesday, | 18th Dec. at 3 p.m. |
| STRAITS & CALCUTTA      | "CHONGSANG" | Friday,    | 18th Dec. at Noon.  |
| SANDAKAN                | "MAUSANG"   | Friday,    | 18th Dec. at Noon.  |
| HAIPHONG via HOIHOW     | "MINGSANG"  | Tuesday,   | 20th Dec. at Noon.  |
| STRAITS & CALCUTTA      | "HOSANG"    | Thursday,  | 24th Dec. at 3 p.m. |
| SANDAKAN                | "HINSANG"   | Saturday,  | 26th Dec. at Noon.  |
| KOBE via SHANGHAI       | "FOKSANG"   | Tuesday,   | 29th Dec. at 7 a.m. |
| STRAITS & CALCUTTA      | "KUMSANG"   | Friday,    | 15th Jan. at 3 p.m. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

## GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

| Vessel.          | Due Hongkong. |
|------------------|---------------|
| "CARNARVONSHIRE" | 14th Dec.     |
| "GLENSHIEL"      | 25th "        |
| "PEMBROKESHIRE"  | 7th Jan.      |
| "GLENTIFFER"     | 21st "        |
| "GLENGOLE"       | 4th Feb.      |
| "GLENGARRY"      | 18th "        |

## HOMEWARDS.

| Vessel.          | Leaves H'kong. | Discharges                   |
|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| "GLENSHIEL"      | 14th Dec.      | 24th Dec.                    |
| "CARNARVONSHIRE" | 25th "         | 25th Jan.                    |
| "PEMBROKESHIRE"  | 7th Jan.       | 25th Jan.                    |
| "GLENTIFFER"     | 21st "         | 31st Jan.                    |
| "GLENGOLE"       | 4th Feb.       | 31st Jan.                    |
| "GLENGARRY"      | 18th "         | London, Rotterdam & Hamburg. |

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

2 pages: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3556.

[11]

## AMERICAN ORIENTAL MAIL LINE

Operated for UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD  
ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, Managing Operators.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER;

THE NEW EAST AMERICAN STEAMERS

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE.  
SHANGHAI-KOBE-YOKOHAMA.

"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" ... Dec. 23rd.  
 "PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" ... Jan. 4th.  
 TO EUROPE—£120—£112—£110  
 FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" ... Dec. 15th.  
 "PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" ... Dec. 27th.  
 First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class and Monoclass and Second Class on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overseas Ports; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.

Copies of this paper are on file in our Office SEATTLE, CHICAGO, NEW YORK. For Passage and Freight Bookings apply to—

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, Managing Operators for UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING.

Telephones: Central 3477, 3478 & 795.

## THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED,

GOTHENBURG.

Regular Freight Service for

BARCELONA, VALENCIA, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG,

COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and Other

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

S.S. "SUMATRA" ... Will leave on or about 7th December.  
 Subject to change without Notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—  
 GILMAN & CO., LTD.  
 Agents.

## VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE TROTTER

FOR HONGKONG TO CANTON

BY THE PEARL RIVER

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps, and Flags

PRICE ..... \$1.75

On Sale at—

Hongkong: "Daily Press" Office.

Messrs. KATZ & WALSH, Ltd.

Messrs. BARNES & CO.

Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

To the Publisher

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

14, CHATELAIN ROAD, HONGKONG

Please send me the

"Hongkong Weekly Press."

from ..... 1923, to ..... 1923

addressed as follows:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

NEW YORK BOSTON &amp; BALTIMORE

AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF DUBAN" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th December  
 S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th December

BOSTON & NEW YORK  
 AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

S.S. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st January

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... 1st December  
 For MARSEILLES, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.  
 S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" ... 14th December  
 For HAYRE, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £28. 2nd Class £20.  
 "B" 1st Class £30. 2nd Class £23.

MAURITIUS &amp; SOUTH AFRICA

ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mosel Bay and Capetown.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Obinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nelloth, Ladaria Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.  
 Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

Tel. Cent. 4791.

THE BANK LINE LTD. [13]

**BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE**

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "KEEMUN" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th Dec.  
 S.S. "CITY OF DUBAN" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th Dec.  
 S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... via Suez Canal ... 23rd Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

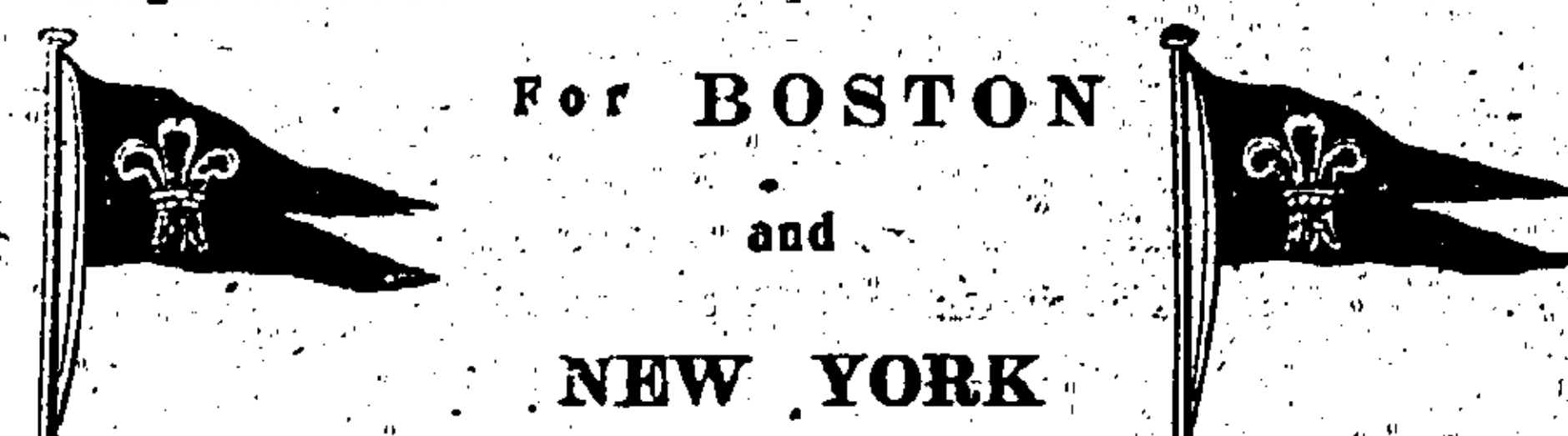
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.  
 HONGKONG AND CANTON. JABDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE**

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers:



S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE" ... 20th Jan., 1924.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

Telegrams: Furnprince.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

King's Building.

21

**WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE**

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhoea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

**VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.**  
 For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.  
**VETARZO REGULATORS.** Sale and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else or extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words VETARZO REMEDIES on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

**P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, Etc.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
 (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

| Steamship.  | Tons.  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination.                          |
|-------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| "KASHMIR"   | 8,985  | 10th Dec. noon        | S'pore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay    |
| "KOREA"     | 10,911 | 12th Dec. noon        | Marseilles and London.                |
| "KASHGAR"   | 9,005  | 28th Dec. noon        | Marseilles, London, A'werp. and Hull. |
| "MACEDONIA" | 11,030 | 9th Jan. 1924         | Marseilles and London.                |
| "KEYBER"    | 9,114  | 23rd Jan.             | Mars., London and Antwerp.            |
| "DELTA"     | 9,097  | 4th Feb.              | S'pore, Penang, Colombo, and B'bay.   |
| "MALWA"     | 10,941 | 6th Feb.              | Marseilles and London.                |
| "KARMALA"   | 9,038  | 20th Feb.             | Marseilles, London and Antwerp.       |
| "MANTUA"    | 10,902 | 6th Mar.              | Marseilles and London.                |
| "KASHMIR"   | 8,985  | 13th Mar.             | Mars., London, A'werp. and Hamburg.   |
| "KHIVA"     | 6,135  | 20th Mar.             | Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.      |
| "MOREA"     | 10,918 | 3rd Apr.              | Marseilles and London.                |
| "DEVANHA"   | 8,135  | 17th Apr.             | Marseilles, London and Antwerp.       |
| "KALYAN"    | 9,144  | 21st Apr.             | Marseilles, London and Antwerp.       |
| "MACEDONIA" | 11,030 | 1st May               | Marseilles and London.                |
| "KASHGAR"   | 9,005  | 15th May              | Marseilles, London and Antwerp.       |

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS**

|           |        |            |                                 |
|-----------|--------|------------|---------------------------------|
| "TILAWA"  | 10,000 | 15th Dec.  | Singapore, Penang and Calcutta. |
| "TALAMBA" | 8,015  | 10.30 a.m. | do.                             |
| "TAMLA"   | 10,000 | 30th Dec.  | do.                             |
| "TAKADA"  | 8,949  | 11th Jan.  | do.                             |

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

|              |       |          |                                                                                 |
|--------------|-------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| "ARAFURA"    | 6,000 | 6th Jan. | Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne. |
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,500 | 3rd Feb. | do.                                                                             |
| "TANDA"      | 6,958 | 3rd Mar. | do.                                                                             |
| "ARAFURA"    | 6,000 | 7th Apr. | do.                                                                             |
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,500 | 5th May  | do.                                                                             |
| "TANDA"      | 6,958 | 2nd June | do.                                                                             |

The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hiofo, Cebu, Kolamougan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—  
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.  
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN**

|              |        |           |                             |
|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| "TALMA"      | 10,000 | 11th Dec. | Amoy, Moji, Kobe and Osaka. |
| "MACEDONIA"  | 11,030 | 11th Dec. | Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.    |
| "ARAFURA"    | 6,000  | 14th Dec. | Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.    |
| "TAKADA"     | 8,949  | 21st Dec. | Kobe.                       |
| "SICILIA"    | 6,912  | 25th Dec. | Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.    |
| "KEYBER"     | 9,114  | 26th Dec. | Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.    |
| "MALWA"      | 10,941 | 9th Jan.  | Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.    |
| "DELTA"      | 9,097  | 9th Jan.  | Shanghai and Kobe.          |
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,500  | 9th Jan.  | Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.    |
| "KARMALA"    | 9,128  | 23rd Jan. | Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.    |
| "MANTUA"     | 10,902 | 6th Feb.  | do.                         |
| "KASHMIR"    | 8,985  | 13th Feb. | Shanghai and Kobe.          |
| "TANDA"      | 6,958  | 6th Feb.  | Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.    |
| "KHIVA"      | 6,135  | 20th Feb. | Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.    |
| "MOREA"      | 10,918 | 3rd Mar.  | do.                         |
| "ARAFURA"    | 6,000  | 13th Mar. | Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.    |
| "KALYAN"     | 9,144  | 13th Mar. | Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.    |
| "DEVANHA"    | 8,135  | 20th Mar. | do.                         |
| "MACEDONIA"  | 11,030 | 2nd Apr.  | do.                         |
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,500  | 10th Apr. | Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.    |
| "KASHGAR"    | 9,005  | 16th Apr. | Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.    |
| "KEYBER"     | 9,114  | 30th Apr. | do.                         |
| "TANDA"      | 6,958  | 8th May   | Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.    |
| "MALWA"      | 10,941 | 14th May  | Shanghai.                   |
| "MANTUA"     | 10,902 | 23rd May  | Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.    |
| "KARMALA"    | 9,038  | 11th June | do.                         |
| "ARAFURA"    | 6,000  | 12th June | Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.    |

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
 WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans and of charge.  
 Parcels measuring not more than 4ft. x 3ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

P. &amp; O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Ag.

[14]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers; Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms; Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

AMOI &amp; FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 2 or 10 Days)

Capt. A. H. Stewart. ... Tuesday, 15th Dec., at 1 p.m.

\*Calling at Amoy for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fochow (Peking Anchoing) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAIKING" "HAIKONG" and "HAIKING" at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; CO.

General Managers

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.**

LIMITED.

|                             |            |              |        |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------------|--------|
| HONGKONG & SINGAPORE        | "CHINHUA"  | On 10th Dec. | Noon   |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI           | "SUIYANG"  | On 10th Dec. | 4 p.m. |
| HAIPHONG                    | "TEAN"     | On 12th Dec. | Noon   |
| SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO         | "SHANTUNG" | On 12th Dec. | 4 p.m. |
| WETHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN | "HUICHOW"  | On 14th Dec. | Noon   |
| KANGKOK                     | "KWEIYING" | On 14th Dec. | 4 p.m. |
| AMOI & SHANGHAI             | "SZCHUEN"  | On 15th Dec. | 5 p.m. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone Central 35.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

**AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, Ltd.**

"TAIPING"

This Vessel will sail hence on her maiden voyage during the first half to January 1924. (date to be advised later)

MANILA, PORT BANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, AND

AUSTRALIAN PORTS

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND TARKANIAN PORTS.

THIS NEW VESSEL IS FITTED WITH THE FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.  
 (Sailings subject to alteration.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone: Central 38.

Agents.

[15]

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

NEW YORK BERTH

LOADING FOR MANILA, BOSTON, NEW YORK

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" ... Sails 20th Jan.

LLOYD TRIestino.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).  
 TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

\$66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

M.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails 24th Jan.

M.S. "VIMINALE" ... Sails 4th Jan.

M.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails 4th Feb.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

M.S. "VIMINALE" ... Sails 4th Jan.

M.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails 4th Feb.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO. LIMITED

Telephone: Central 1038.

Agents.

[17]

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta 30th Dec.

S.S. "UMVOLOST" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st Jan.

S.S. "UMVOLOST" ... Sails from Colombo 10th Feb.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO. LIMITED

Telephone: Central 1038.

Agents.

[17]

**M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.**

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS.

Mail Steamers.

Next Sailings from Marseilles.

Prox. Arr. at Hkg. and Sailing for S'pore and Japan.

Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.

ANDRE LEBON ... 1923 ... 1923 ... 8th Dec. 1923

PAUL LECAT ... 6th Nov. ... 11th Dec. ... 22nd Dec.

AMBOISE ... 20th Nov. ... 3rd Dec. ... 5th Jan. 1924

AMAZONE ... 20th Nov. ... 3rd Dec. ... 19th Jan.

FONTAINE BLEAU ... 4th Dec. ... 9th Jan. 1924 ... 3rd Feb.

D'ARTAGNAN ... 15th Dec. ... 20th Jan. ... 16th Feb.

ANGKOR ... 1st Jan. ... 3rd Feb. ... 2nd Mar.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free-Doctor's Attendance).

A Class 1st Class ... 2 85. 0d. 0d. ... B Class 1st Class ... 2 85. 0d. 0d.

EXTRAMERS 2nd ... 2 85. 0d. 0d. ... STEAMERS 2nd ... 2 85. 0d. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and ending Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

loading for HAYRE, ANTWERP &amp; DUNKIRK about

S.S. "CAPITAINE FAURE" from DUNKIRK, LONDON &amp; HAYRE is due to arrive on the 21st December.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

Telephone: Central 740.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION



**COMMERCIAL.**

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

|                                    |     |                     |        |
|------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|--------|
|                                    |     | December 9th, 1925. |        |
| Or LONDON.—                        |     |                     |        |
| Telegraphic Transfer               | ... | 2/4                 |        |
| Bank Bills, on demand              | ... | 2/4                 | 7/16   |
| Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight      | ... |                     |        |
| Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight     | ... | 2/4                 |        |
| Credits, at 4 months' sight        | ... | 2/5                 |        |
| Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight | ... | 2/5                 |        |
| Or PARIS.—                         |     |                     |        |
| Bank Bills, on demand              | ... | 1.50                |        |
| Credits, 4 months' sight           | ... | 1.55                |        |
| Or NEW YORK.—                      |     |                     |        |
| Bank Bills, on demand              | ... | 57                  |        |
| Credits, at 30 days' sight         | ... | 58                  |        |
| Or BOMBAY.—                        |     |                     |        |
| Telegraphic Transfer               | ... | 155                 |        |
| Bank Bills, on demand              | ... |                     |        |
| Or CALCUTTA.—                      |     |                     |        |
| Telegraphic Transfer               | ... | 155                 |        |
| Bank Bills, on demand              | ... |                     |        |
| Or SHANGHAI.—                      |     |                     |        |
| Bank Bills, at sight               | ... |                     | nom.   |
| Private, 30 days' sight            | ... |                     | 133    |
| Or YOKOHAMA.—On demand             | ... |                     | 114    |
| Or MANILA.—On demand               | ... |                     | 100    |
| Or SINGAPORE.—On demand            | ... |                     | 141    |
| Or BATAVIA.—On demand              | ... |                     | nom.   |
| Or HONGKONG.—On demand             | ... |                     | nom.   |
| Or SAIKONG.—On demand              | ... |                     | 78     |
| Or SINGAPORE.—On demand            | ... |                     | 82     |
| Selling, Bank's Buying rate        | ... |                     |        |
| Gold LEAF, 100 fine, per tola      | ... |                     | 32 1/2 |
| RUB SILVER, per oz.                | ... |                     |        |

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

|                                        |              |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|
| Authorized Capital .....               | \$50,000,000 |
| Issued and Fully Paid-up .....         | \$30,000,000 |
| Reserve Funds:—                        |              |
| Sterling .....                         | £4,500,000   |
| Silver .....                           | \$28,500,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... | \$20,000,000 |

*Court of Directors:*

|                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| J. M. Young, Esq., Chairman.         |                       |
| CH. P. White, Esq., Deputy Chairman. |                       |
| D. G. M. Bernard, Esq.               | Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang.  |
| W. H. Bell, Esq.                     | W. L. Pattenden, Esq. |
| A. H. Compton, Esq.                  | J. A. Plummer, Esq.   |
| Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak               | T. G. Weall, Esq.     |

Chief Manager:  
A. H. BARLOW, Esq.  
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. SMITH, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:  
**WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.**

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in Local  
CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS receive  
for one year or shorter periods in Local  
Currency and STERLING on terms which  
will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1923. [25]

**T**HE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on Deposits is calculated on the lowest balance during each completed Calendar Month at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Should there be no balance on any day in a month, no interest will be allowed for that month.

Depositors may transfer at their option Balance of \$100 or more to the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at CURRENT RATES.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853

INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

|                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Paid-up Capital .....                 | £3,000,000 |
| Reserve Fund .....                    | 24,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietor ..... | £3,000,000 |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Bank  
Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED  
Deposits received for one year or shorter  
periods at rates which will be quoted on  
application.

\* Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

5, Canton Road.

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital.....Fr. 20,000,000  
Reserves.....Fr. 11,180,000  
Special Working Capital.....Fr. 50,000,000

**BANCHES:**

|        |           |            |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| Paris  | Lyons     | Marseilles |
| Batign | Haiiphong | Hanoi      |
| Peking | Shanghai  | Tientsin   |
| Canton | Hongkong  |            |

**BANKERS:**

France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.  
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.  
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.  
Correspondents throughout the World.

**A. ROLLIN,**  
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925. [89]

THE COURT OF APPEALS

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Authorised Capital ..... | £3,000,000 |
| Subscribed Capital ..... | £1,500,000 |
| Paid-up Capital .....    | £1,050,000 |
| Reserve Fund .....       | £1,300,000 |

**BANKERS:**  
**THE BANK OF ENGLAND**  
and  
**MIDLAND BANK, LTD.**

**BRANCHES:**

|          |            |              |           |
|----------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Bangkok  | Galle      | Kuala Lumpur | Rangoon   |
| Bombay   | Hongkong   | Manila       | Singapore |
| Batavia  | Calcutta   | New York     | Simla     |
| Calcutta | Kanpur     | Penang       | Singapore |
| Colombo  | Karachi    | Port Louis   | Sourabaya |
| Dubai    | Kota Bharu | (Mauritius)  |           |

Head Office:

93, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

---

Subscribed Capital.....Fr. 75,000,000.00  
Paid-up Capital.....Fr. 53,400,000.00  
Reserve Fund.....Fr. 59,687,283.54

---

**BANKERS:**

|           |             |           |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Bangkok   | Hongkong    | Saigon    |
| Batambang | Mangatz     | Shanghai  |
| Banton    | Noumea      | Singapore |
| Bijibout  | Parais      | Tientsin  |
| Calcutta  | Peking      | Toumau    |
| Harbin    | Phon Peh    | Yokohama  |
| Hankow    | Pondicherry |           |

---

**BANKERS:**

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais  
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas  
Crédit Industriel et Commercial  
Société Générale

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.  
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.  
French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trusty Co., of New York.

---

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT  
Manager

Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [S]

Incorporated by Special Imperial

Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 45,000.00  
Capital (Paid-up) ..... Yen 39,375.00

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.  
FORMOSA:—Hankow, Kaito, Karemko,  
Kang, Hsiao, Nan, Shunshich, Pa.  
TAINAN, PAO, Tamsui, Tokyo, A. P.  
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy,  
Hong, Swatow, Canton.  
OTHERS: Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya,  
Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New  
Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. WESTMINSTER & CO.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Established 1912

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Authorised Capital .....  | 21,200,000 |
| Paid Up Capital .....     | 21,075,680 |
| Silver Reserve Fund ..... | 1700,000   |

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted

Interest allowed on

Overdrafts and

|                  |                                       |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Current Accounts | 3% per annum on daily credit balances |
| Savings          | 4% " " " " " " " "                    |
| Deposits         | 4% " " " " " " " "                    |
| for 12 months    | 5% " " " " " " " "                    |
| for 6 " "        | 4% " " " " " " " "                    |
| for 3 " "        | 3% " " " " " " " "                    |
| on demand        | 2% " " " " " " " "                    |

BRANCHES

Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Bangkok  
and New York.

LONDON BRANCH.

The Lloyds Bank Limited.

**LOOK POONG SHAN,**  
Chief Manager.

行銀國中

(Specially authorised by Presidential  
Mandate of the Republic of China on  
the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital .....\$50,000,000.00  
Paid-up Capital ..... 15,575,600.00  
Reserve Fund ..... 9,539,425.24

HEAD OFFICE.—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH.—4, Queen's Road  
Central. Branches and Sub-branches all  
over China, and Correspondents in  
Europe, America, and other parts of the  
world.

LONDON. BANKERS.—The National Pro-  
vincial and Union Bank of England  
Ltd. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New  
York.

NEW YORK BANKERS.—The Irving Na-  
tional Bank.—The Equitable Trust Co.  
New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts  
and Fixed Deposits. Terms on applica-  
tion.

Every description of Banking Business  
transacted.

Loans granted on Approved Securities.  
Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYEE PEI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, September 8th, 1921. [38]

MAATSCHAPPELIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).  
1891-1892.

Established 1824.  
Hongkong Branch established 1868.  
Authorized Capital

|                  |          |               |  |
|------------------|----------|---------------|--|
|                  | Gulden's | 150,000,000   |  |
|                  |          | (£15,500,000) |  |
| Paid-up Capital  | "        | 80,000,000    |  |
|                  |          | (£8,000,000)  |  |
| Reserve Fund     | "        | 20,336,821    |  |
|                  |          | (£2,171,405)  |  |
| Special Reserves | "        | 42,660,000    |  |
|                  |          | (£4,288,330)  |  |

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.  
Eastern Head Office:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng,  
Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember,  
Djakarta, The Hague, Koea, Kota-  
Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang,  
Palembang, Pealangan, Penang,  
Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam,  
Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore,  
Soerabaya, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal,  
Tjilatjap and Weltevreden.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PRO-  
VINCIAL BANK, LTD.

Correspondents all over the World.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

M. J. HERESCHLEB,  
Agent.



REGULAR AND FAST  
FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES

**"PATROULUS"** 16th Dec. Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hamburg.  
**"THESEUS"** 29th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.  
**"ANTENOR"** 12th Jan. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.  
**"DARDANUS"** 28th Jan. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

**LIVERPOOL SERVICE.**  
**"TITAN"** 19th Dec. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.  
**"BELLEROPHON"** 29th Jan. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.  
**"LAOMEDON"** 1st Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

**PACIFIC SERVICE.**  
**"VIA KORE & YOKOHAMA."**  
**"ACHILLES"** 14th Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.  
**"PROTEUS LAUS"** 8th Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

**NEW YORK SERVICE.**  
**"CYCLOPS"** 7th Jan. Boston, New York & Baltimore.  
**"YANGTZE"** 19th Jan. Boston, New York & Baltimore.

**PASSENGER SERVICE.**  
**"ANTENOR"** 11th Dec. a.m. Shanghai.  
**"PATROULUS"** 16th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London.  
**"ANTENOR"** 19th Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London.  
**"THESEUS"** 2nd Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London.  
**"LAOMEDON"** 7th April Singapore, Marseilles & London.  
**"PATROULUS"** 5th May. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

*First-class steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially*

need farm.

Freight and passage rates and information apply to  
**Butterfield & Swire,**

**Agente**

၂၈